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THE STRATHMORE STANDARD AND BOW VALLEY

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Vol. XI., No. 36 Strathmore, Alberta, June 9th 1920 Subscription $1.50 per Annum. Foreign $2.00

Miss Edith Martin the Winner

The result of the count in the special prize, was announced on Monday evening, June 7th, showing Miss Edith Martin as winner, having received the highest number of votes in the period between May 27th and June 7th, which was 45,785 votes, and was therefore awarded a beautiful necklace offered for a special prize.

The following table will show the standing o feach candidate to date also the increase made during the period between May 27th and June 7th:

	Increase	Standing
Edith Martin	43,785	201,082
Doris Gardner	41,172	177,061
Ruth Sim, Namaka	195	29,126
Jean Fleiger	2419	29,950
Grace Anderson	2615	29,488
Alice Way	180	16,141
Doris Dobson	2115	16,221
Freda Schaufell	8226	20,426
Isabel Newall, Nightingale	285	3,340
Sarah Miller	745	7,751
Helen Miller Cheadle.	50	3,400

The contest has still several weeks to run and the candidates should put forth every effort to secure an increased number of votes, as no doubt a number of the candidates are holding out a large amount of votes until the last week or two.

A great deal of territory is yet unexplored around Strathmore and district, which should yield splendid results for the worker, and as the roads are in good condition the hustling candidate should have no serious trouble in securing a large number of extra votes. To get these votes the candidate must work and work hard.

Crowfoot News

—o—

The Rev. Galloway took Rev. Hitchins appointment Sunday while the latter is attending conference at Edmonton.

Mr. J. Campbell is having a well drilled. Mr. Tucker is doing the work.

Miss Katy Stockvis called Sunday on Mrs. A. Barnett

The warm weather of the past few days has helped bring the grain up fine, especially the wheat.

It is planned to start tennis today (Wednesday). There is some work to be done on the courts. It is planned to have a picnic supper.

About forty neighbors and friends gathered on May 28th to surprise Mr. Sim Garriott on his birthday. The crowd met at the school house and after Mr. Garriott had retired they all went to the house and surprised him. After a pleasant evening ice cream and cake was served. The surprise was planned by Mrs. Garriott and her mother, Mrs. Mitchell and they are to be congratulated on its success.

Mr. and Mrs. R. West and Morris West drove o Calgary on Friday.

Mr. H. G. Scheer is sporting a new chevrolet car.

Hornstrom Bros have moved to E. Englunds house and are now working on the basement for the new house.

Mrs. A. W. Miller and Miss A. McClure of Rockyford visited Sunday with Mrs. A. Barnett.

Strangiers new house is nearly completed. The painters painted the new barn last week.

Mr. Dick Jacobs has a new Ramely Oil Pull engine.

The Harvey boys have had their Ford runabout made into a truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Englund, Miss Anne Englund, Mr. P. Englund and Mr. and Mrs. T. Strangier called on Sunday e. r. and Mrs. Theo. Thoreson of Namaka.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. R. West and Messrs Leslie West were entertained to dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Scheer and daughters.

Cheadle News

—o—

Bob Carrick was a week end visitor at Medicine Hat on his way to Regina. Eh, what!

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Cluff have left on their holidays for Ottawa their old home.

Leslie Miller and wife have returned to Calgary.

Grant Craig, Chas Barber and Hans Nicholson were in Calgary Saturday on business.

Orrie Edwards left Sunday night on a business trip to Calgary and other points.

Seeding is almost completed in the district and there is a little barley to be sown yet, but another week should finish up.

Namaka

—o—

The U.F.A. met in the school house Saturday evening; the topic of lower rents being the most important business of the evening.

Saturday evening saw one of the best ball games played on the local diamond for years the teams playing being the Bonedusts (Hoboes) and the Bachelors (Hungry Nine). Both teams were determined to win, making the game exciting throughout. The Bachelors led until the last inning which ended in defeat for them, this being due to the darkness and a new batter being put in the box. The game ended with a score of 12 to 13 in favor of the Hoboes.

The U.F.W.A. met in the school house Saturday afternoon. Several interesting topics were discussed during the afternoon.

The next ball game will be played on Saturday June 12th, the contestants being the now famous Hoboes and Hungry Nine. The game should be exciting to the last degree as there is a keen feeling of competition throughout the district and there should be as good attendance as there was the last game. The game starts promptly at seven o'clock.

The Night Owl Club meet at the home of Mrs. L. Pinkerton. Saturday evening, June 12th.

Some Stock Notes

—o—

from the Market Examiner

C. J. Harden Co. had in a load of cattle from Strathmore last Friday.

B. A. Duffin, of Carseland, shipped a mixed load in on Wednesday, consigned to the U. G. G. There were some very nice steers in this lot, some of them selling at $17.

A. Anderson had a load of cattle in from Carseland yesterday.

N. Kempton, of Keoma had a mixed load shipped in last Saturady.

Chas. Beer of Dalroy, had a load of hogs on the market Wednesday which was handled by Wade and Jack.

The Rockford meat company had a load of hogs on Wednesday which was billed to Parslow & Denoon.

Geo. Broder of Dalroy, had a small shipment consigned in yesterday, consigned to Layzell & Waide.

Green had a load of good beef cattle from Bridenead on Wednesday.

R. E. Smith had a load of feeder and stocker cattle shipped down to Strathmore on Wednesday by the U. G. G.

WEDDING

—o—

Mr. R. H. Marshall of Strathmore was united in marriage to Miss Christina Everest of London, England at St. Stephen's Church, Calgary Rev. Canon James officiating. After a short honeymoon at Banff Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will reside in Strathmore.

The Standard extends heartiest congratulations.

Baseball News

—o—

The ball game between Strathmore and Gleichen did not materialize last Thursday evening; there being a misunderstanding somewhere. The local manager did his utmost to have a game that evening, and was able to have some players from Carseland, with the assistance of some local players and the Strathmore battery, a game was indulged in. At this we will let it go.

Our team journeyed to Rockyford on Sunday last accompanied by a loyal bunch of supporters, young, and old, and played the nine at that place. From reports of spectators the game was up-to-snuff. The Strathmore aggregation winning by a score of 5-4. The score by innings was as follows:

Strathmore	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0—5
Rockyford	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Struck by Brown 12. Walks 0.
Struck by Jones 3. Walks 3.

Strathmore Team

Smith, centre-field; Vicnus, short stop; Brown, pitcher; Knight, 2nd base; Kimmit, catcher; Bushman, 1st base; Boyles 3rd base; Laddick, left field; Jacobs, right field.

—o—

Posters are out announcing two games for this week. The Calgary Monarchs, a top notch team in the City League will arrive here on Saturday afternoon and will cross bats with the locals at 6 o'clock. On Sunday these two teams will again try conclusions. The Calgary team are a snappy aggregation, and the local fans are assured a good game. Don't miss these games.

—o—

The McCall Aero Corporation, will give exhibition flights and will take on passengers on Sunday afternoon. At Rockyford on Sunday last some 30 people took their first ride in an aeroplane.

Calgary Exhibition

The prize list for the Calgary Exhibition may be obtained by writing to E. L. Richards, Manager, Calgary. The Fair dates this year are June 26th to July 3rd and entries close on June 14th. Over $7,000 has been added to the prize list for the live stock department for this year, making the total amount offered in all departments now $34,500.

The new hundred thousand dollar cattle stable and judging pavilion will be used for the first time this year and will greatly add to the comfort and convenience of the exhibitor.

Calgary is fortunate this year in being able to secure Locklear, possibly the most daring acrobatic performer in the world. He does acrobatic stunts over an aeroplane and finishes his act by changing from one machine to another in full flight in mid-air. This is positively the greatest attraction that can be obtained for any exhibition.

Auto polo will also provide many thrills for fair visitors, while the music programme will be supplied by Canada's crack military band, the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto.

Special passenger rates will be in force for the Calgary Exhibition from all points of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia east of Golden on the main line and Nelson on the Crow's Nest.

Hussar Wheat King

—o—

E. J. Harper, the Hussar wheat king, has just recently purchased two sections of land adjacent to his present farm of 1,280 acres. Mr. Harper made a great showing on his farm last year, raising 24,000 bushels of wheat and about 10,000 bushels of oats, and, so convinced is he of the wonderful possibilities of the land in this district that he has put all of his profits back into the land. The whole two sections will be brought under cultivation this year.

A Girl's Essay on Boys

—o—

"Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and the girls are women that will be ladies by and by.

Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam he said to himself, "Well, I think I can do better if I try again." And he made Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women than men ever since.

"Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy.

"Man was made, and on the seventh day He rested. Women was then made and neither man nor God has rested since.

The District Mange Committee

—o—

The dipping season is near at hand and a few points will be in order.

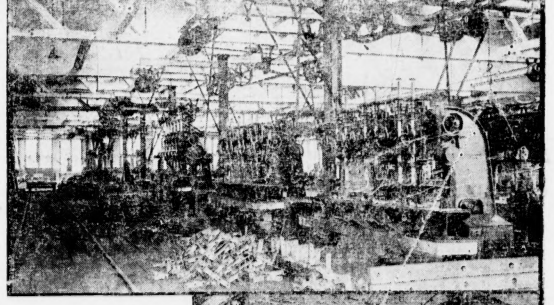
In the matter of strays: If you have stray cattle on your farm, or you happen to see strays on your way to the dip, bring them along with yours and the pound will be open to receive them after they get dipped.

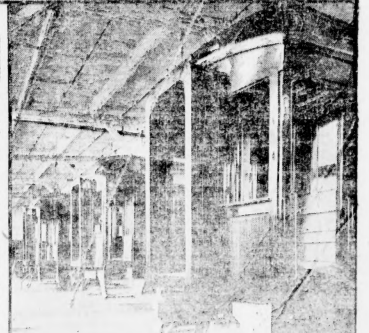
If you have a cow that cannot walk a block, let alone to Strathmore, owing to old age or some kind of infirmity. I would advise you to hire an ambulance or load her on a stone boat and bring her in to get dipped, or if you leave her at home you will have to pay a fine of $200. You are most likely to have old bossy calf on the morning of the dip; now don't you leave the calf at home but bring it to the dip or else pay a fine of 200 for not dipping the calf.

The dipping charges are 40 cents per head for 2 dips. It is the intention of the committee to try and get calves to go through at a cheaper rate. A tax of ten cents per owner, not per head is charged to cover Sundry expenses. Copies of the mange circular can be obtained from the postmaster at Ardenode, Mr. Way, at the Municipal office, or Mr. Archie McLean at Nightingale. Get one and send it in right away.

E. D. GILLNGWATER
Secretary

EXTENDING C.P.R. WORKS





In order to speed up on the construction of equipment required for the rapidly expanding traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railway, large extensions are being made at the Angus Shops in Montreal, which are already the most elaborate and comprehensive of their kind on this Continent. These extensions will cover a quarter of a million square feet and are expected to cost approximately a million dollars. The largest addition will be made to the passenger car shops, amounting to 71,000 square feet, while over 38,000 square feet will be added to the locomotive shops, and 42,400 to the freight car shops. The following are the detailed particulars of the extensions:

Locomotive Shop.—The extensions to the Locomotive Shop will consist of an addition at each end of the present shop to give an additional floor area of 38,000 square feet. The construction will be steel frame, concrete foundation, brick walls, 24-inch floor will be placed on the west end extension and wood block floor on concrete in the east end extension. The east shop extension is to be used as a running shed, and for this reason pits with bull type smoke jacks will be installed. All of the skylights will be constructed in wood as metal has been found to deteriorate very rapidly, and for the same reason mill type ventilators will be used throughout this shop.

Freight Car Shop.—Consists of an extension to the present building on the west end, 306 feet wide by 40 feet long, giving an additional floor area of 42,400 square feet. The construction will be steel frame, concrete foundation, brick wall, wood floor and roof similar to present building.

Pattern Storage.—This shop will be extended at the west end 14 feet and will be 50 feet in width, and is a three-floor fireproof building. The construction will be steel frame, concrete foundation, brick walls, steel roofs, concrete roof and floors.

Passenger Car Shops.—Consists of an extension of 102 feet by 161 feet between shops 2 and 3, and 102 feet by 161 feet between Shops 3 and 5, and 137 by 279 feet east end extension of shop three, giving a total increased area of 71,000 square feet. The construction will be concrete foundation, brick walls, mill type roof, saw tooth metal panels.

These shops will be all served

(1) Some of the machinery in the Angus Shops.
(2) Cars for passenger service turned out at Angus Shops.

from the present transfer table, the pit of which is being extended.

Car Electrical Shop.—This is a new building 67 feet wide by 282 feet long, giving a floor area of 22,500 square feet. The construction consists of steel frame, concrete foundation, brick walls, steel roofs, concrete roof and floors.

Planing Mill Shelter.—A shelter 126 feet by 144 feet long will be built on the east end of the present shop and will cover the portion of lumber material under cover as a wood protection and will also give an area of 18,000 square feet for this purpose.

Dry Kiln.—Four new dry kilns are added to the present group of 5 kilns, increasing the capacity by 100 per cent. The construction will be open

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c., 50c.

How Christianity Brings Healing

Wonderful Work Accomplished By Dr. Mary Stone, A Native Of China

(By Dr. Chas. W. Service, Chengtu, West China.)

This article is an adaption of a chapter in Dr. Belle J. Allen's book "A Crusade of Compassion for the Healing of the Nations."

Three months after the death of the pioneer Christian missionary to China Robert Morrison, in 1834, there arrived in Canton the first medical missionary to China, Dr. Peter Parker. His remarkable skill in surgery overcame the iron prejudices of the Chinese against the stranger. His cures were pronounced miraculous and his fame spread throughout the eighteen provinces. In 1835 he opened the first medical missionary hospital in China. About forty years later the first woman medical missionary, Dr. Lucinda Coombs, was sent to China, and in 1875 she opened the first hospital for women in China. This was the year after Dr. Clara Swain opened the first hospital for women in India. There are today about 450 missionary physicians in China, of whom slightly over 100 are women. There are about 250 hospitals, but most of these are more like hostels than hospitals. China's population is four hundred millions, and many of our large cities have more qualified physicians than all of China.

In addition to the medical missionaries there have been produced a few Chinese practitioners of western medicine, and it is of one of these that we wish to write. In the city of Kiukiang on the Yangtse River in 1873 a little girl was born to the Christian Chinese minister and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Shih. They gave their baby the name Mei Yu, meaning beautiful jewel. To the amazement of all their friends and neighbors she was a joyfully welcomed in the household of the Shih's as if she had been a son. As years went on a new source of amazement among the neighbors was furnished, for the little girl's feet were never bound. She was the first girl brought up by her own parents in all central and western China with unbound feet. Her playmates called her shoes 'salt junks' and ridiculed her as they saw about the streets while they hobbled on their stumps, their "lily" feet encased in tiny slippers. When she was eight years old Mei Yu Shih was brought by her parents to the Mission School in Kiukiang, presided over by Miss Howe. They said: "We have brought our little girl to you and we want you to make a doctor of her. We see how much good your doctors are doing our people and we feel that a Chinese woman doctor might do many things that a foreigner cannot do." With gladness Miss Howe accepted the charge. With Mei Yu there was educated a child of her own age who had been adopted by Miss Howe when she was a new-born baby for being the fifth daughter, her parents had decided to sell or give her away. Miss Howe took her to her heart and named her Ida Kahn. The free limbs of these two little girls developed in normal fashion and their minds, not tortured by superstitious fears, grew unfettered among the crippled and stunted children around them. In 1892, Mei Yu Shih (Mary Stone as she is now called) and Ida Kahn were brought by Miss Howe to the United States to study medicine. They graduated in 1896, and on their return to Kiukiang as Dr. Stone and Dr. Kahn they received a wonderful ovation and at once began the practice of medicine among the women of their own people under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Stone worked for several years in a little hospital 21x28 feet in size, containing only twenty beds. However, in 1900 a well-known physician in Chicago, the late Dr. Danforth, offered to build for Dr. Stone a hospital in memory of his wife. Inspired by her life and sympathy for suffering Chinese women, with this splendid plant in which to work, Dr. Stone has spread the fame of the Danforth Memorial Hospital throughout the Yangtse Valley. She has become a very skilful surgeon as well as physician, as has a remarkable capacity for work and for organization and management.

Several times Dr. Stone has returned to America for rest and study at Johns-Hopkins. She is a forceful speaker in English. She is simple and unassuming. Her work absorbs her life.

Dr. Stone has adopted four Chinese lads. She is in charge of a home for cripples. She is a leader of reform movements in China. She is a member of the Chinese Continuation Committee. She has recently been President of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. Her life is full to overflowing.

In the year 1916 Dr. Stone treated in her hospital over 24,000 cases. She gives herself mainly to the treatment of women and children, but she does not neglect to care for male patients in extreme need. She is a type of the highest form of Chinese womanhood and is loved and respected and trusted by her own race and by all foreign friends and co-workers. Dr. Stone and Dr. Kahn are types of Chinese womanhood who are being produced in ever-increasing numbers by the Christian schools of China and they point the way to the solution of some of China's gravest problems. China's bright youth of both sexes must themselves be trained to serve their own people, not alone as physicians and surgeons, dentists and nurses, but also in many other spheres of useful activity. They prove beyond doubt that the Chinese are intellectually and morally capable of great development and all they need is to be given a fair chance to make good along the lines of constructive work. To this end China needs the sympathetic co-operation of the Christian world.

Better Movies

Medium by Which Public Opinion May Make Itself Felt

With nearly three-quarters of a million Canadians attending moving pictures daily, there ought to be on the part of all organizations interested in good citizenship and the training of the young an insistence upon two things; clean plays and the presentation of topical events relating to their own country. It would be childish, of course, to bar news pictures of other lands but these should not, as is often the case, entirely supersede Canadian events. The men who own or operate the moving-picture shows are not in business for their health alone. A great many of them are anxious to know what their patrons think, and the suggestion box is a feature in their houses. This one medium by which public opinion may make itself felt. Because of its comparatively low prices, the moving picture house has become in many centres a family institution. Its influence will be to a very large extent what the heads of families make it. If they insist on having the best for amusement and wholesome and educational features about their own country, they will get them.—Toronto Globe.

Outlook in Mesopotamia

Will Take Millions of Money to Restore Country

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of the siege of Kut-el-Amara, is decidedly against "driving the Turk out of Europe." Sir Charles, however foresees great possibilities for Mesopotamia now that it is in the hands of the British. "It was once," he declared, "more prosperous than even Canada. It was the granary of the world and it will be so again. It is expected that India will supply a great deal of the labor required for development of the old irrigation system. The remains of the great canals are still there. Of course, it will take millions of money to restore the country."

Growth of Alberta

Some idea of the growth of Alberta during the past seven years is indicated in the statistics obtained by the Wrigley Directory, Ltd. This information shows that no less than 598 villages and settlement have been established since 1913. In that year Alberta possessed a total of 4,272 cities, towns and villages, whereas now the province can boast of 1,870.

Some of the rooms in Kilkenny castle are almost exactly as they were 800 years ago.

Earthworms have no eyes but the entire forepart of their bodies is sensitive to light.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

While Money is Cheap

Was Never Wasted Right and Less As It Is Now

An American banker heads his newspaper advertising with this statement:

"The cheapest thing today is money. A load of corn, a week's wages, an acre of land will buy more money today than for a long time. While it is cheap, get it and save it. Pay your debts with cheap dollars."

This is worth thinking over. Everybody is talking about high prices, everything is away up, but they forget that money is cheap, common and plentiful. It was never wasted right and left as it is now. A worker can buy about twice as much money with a day's work as he ever could before. It is the one thing that is cheap and plentiful. But no sooner does a man (or woman) get it than it is traded off for those things which are scarce and expensive.

The money that is spent goes cheaply and doesn't buy much, fetches about half its normal value. The money that it saved is of the real old kind, and there's nothing wrong with it at all. Pack some of it away in the savings bank, and it keeps perfectly and draws interest. Use some of it to pay off a permanent debt, and you make the cheap money of today worth as much to you as any money ever was or will be. A worker could now pay off a mortgage on his home with half as many day's work as he could have done five years ago—that is to say, he could do so if he could shape things in such a way that he could let his work apply on the mortgage. But he and his family must live, and that's what costs.

And yet, couldn't a great many people save more than they do? Couldn't a great many more people make hay while the sun of cheap money is shining than they are doing it?—From the Toronto Star.

Agricultural Expansion In British Columbia

Remarkable Growth in Production Is Shown in the Last Ten Years

Ten years ago British Columbia imported foodstuffs equal in value to what it produced. Five years later home production had increased a little more than one hundred percent, and the value of imports had increased only a little more than six and one-half percent, although in the two previous years importation reached a higher level, the year 1914, for instance, standing as the record with an import total of $25,199,125. In 1915 total production was valued at $31,127,801 as against imports valued at $16,434,970. The total production for the year ending December 31 last was nearly $64,000,000, with final returns still to be accounted for, while the value of imported foodstuffs was $22,744,150.

Settlers for Okanagan Valley

There is a steady movement of settlers in the Okanagan Valley this spring and these are a very good class. The estimate of the 1920 production of the Valley is being placed at seven million dollars. The effort of the return of overseas soldiers to the ranches is being felt in the speeding up of production.

Poisoned By Gas While in a Well

FRANK CARLSON FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Saskatchewan Man Who Suffered All Summer Claims That His New Lease of Health is Due to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Livelong, Sask., May 24th. (Special) —Most enthusiastic about the benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills is Mr. Frank Carlson, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place.

"I was gassed in a well on my farm 25 feet deep," Mr. Carlson says, "I was nearly dead. I was treated for a whole summer for my trouble, but did not get better.

"Then I read in a little almanac about Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no faith, they might benefit me, but was willing to try anything. To my surprise the improvement in my general health was so great, and my kidneys were so much better, that I feel like advising everybody to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They strengthen the kidneys, put and enable them to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the sovereign remedy for sick kidneys.

Lay by a good store of patience and be sure to put it where you can find it.

Demand for Farm Laborers

During the fiscal year just ended the Saskatchewan provincial offices of the Government Employment Bureau placed approximately 42,000 men in positions. At the present time there is an insistent demand for farm laborers throughout the Regina area extending from the Manitoba boundary and down to the Arcola line.

Moose Jaw to Denver

Moose Jaw will be linked up with Denver, Colo., 800 miles distant, by a new auto road, which is to be constructed shortly, known as the Power River Trail.

GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, GLEAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

At a meeting recently of representatives of the various branches throughout the Dominion of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the treasurer stated that there was over $7,000,000 on hand. The expenditures were about $125,000 a month, which sum included allowances to various persons who did not come within the regulations of the government pension scheme.

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARDS LINIMENT and two bottles relieved me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Great Britain Prosperous

Few Immigrants Are Coming From England

There will be little real immigration to Canada within the next year, according to Major Tudghe, of Montreal, secretary of the Salvation Army immigration department. Several hundred people from Great Britain are coming to Canada every week, he said, but the numbers are not nearly so large as before the war, and most of the passengers are soldiers' dependents or Canadians who went to England during the war. Most come out to friends, and not one in twenty is without definite plans.

"England is so prosperous and the wages so high that it would not pay the average working man to change his home," Major Tudghe said. "Coal miners are earning as much as £25 per week and they would not get that much in Canada."

Saskatchewan Exporting Eggs

The province of Saskatchewan, at one time a large importer of eggs and poultry, is now sending both to the markets of eastern Canada and the Pacific Coast. According to the commissioner of the board of trade at Regina, 900 cases of eggs were shipped in one week recently, each case containing thirty dozen.

Several hundred peaks in the Himalaya range attain a height of 20,000 feet or over.

Livestock Shows at Chicago and Toronto

Saskatchewan Government to Pay the Transportation Charges On Livestock

On behalf of the Saskatchewan government, the Hon. Chas. A. Dunning has agreed to pay the transportation charges on Saskatchewan livestock entered for the International Livestock Show at Chicago, and the Toronto Royal Exhibition.

It has been decided that a joint exhibit of not over two car loads of Saskatchewan livestock be sent this fall to the two big shows. The minister has agreed to pay transportation charges providing certain conditions were fulfilled, one of which was that no stock should be sent to this exhibit that had not competed in at least one of the four large Saskatchewan shows, namely, Regina, or Saskatoon summer exhibitions or winter fairs.

The result of the conference between the members of the livestock board and the minister was completely satisfactory to the board, and steps will be taken immediately to ensure the earnest and hearty support of the board, in securing the best possible exhibits from the province, well fitted.

Mr. Dunning has also received the following resolution which was unanimously passed at the annual meeting of the livestock board:

"Be it resolved, that this meeting of the Saskatchewan livestock board express its hearty appreciation and commendation of the successful manner in which the provincial minister of agriculture, through his department has handled the serious problems of feed shortage caused by the crop failure last year."

British Columbia Clays

Tests Made Which May Lead to Important Results

A number of clays which were collected from different parts of the province of British Columbia by the geological survey field staff have been tested in the laboratories of the ceramic division. Some of the clays taken from the vicinity of Docks and other from the Chimney Bridge Creek on the west side of the Fraser River, withstood high temperatures without softening, and would, therefore, be suitable for the manufacture of fire-brick. The silty clays on the Nicola Valley and on the Fraser and Thompson Rivers burn to a red color, whilst those on the Columbia Valley and the Windermere Lakes contain a good deal of lime and burn to buff. While these latter were as a rule useless for fire-clays, they were found to be suitable for making building bricks. Other good clays were found among collections in the neighborhood of Smithers and along the Bulkley River between Hazelton and Telkwa. These discoveries are important, particularly the fire-clays, which are needed in the construction of metallurgical furnaces.

Coal at Lampman

That the coal deposit near Lampman, Sask. is one of the best of its kind in the world, and one of the greatest assets of the province, is the opinion of the investigators who recently made an examination of the location. They estimated that there are 32,000,000 tons of coal in the two and three-quarter sections of land on which the coal is located.

She. "I think driving is ever so much jollier than motoring."

He: "Why?"

She: "Why, in motoring you have to use both hands to steer."

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so he had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed. From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wettenberg, N. S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum, address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Good Prospects for Harvest in France

People May Be Able to Have White Bread

It is a long way to the harvest, but already M. Thoumyre, undersecretary for food supplies, announces that there is a promise of large crops this year. Wheat grown in France had fallen to less than half the pre-war quantities, and the difference had to be imported most from across the Atlantic.

M. Thoumyre now states that, thanks to the efforts of the Wheat Commission, recently got up to stimulate agriculture, and to favorable weather, France will overcome this shortage by August next. There are prospects of white bread at last.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Director of Co-Operation

Mr. J. F. Booth, field representative with the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture in 1917, and district representative with the department in 1919, has been appointed to succeed W. W. Thomson as director of the co-operative associations and market branch of the department. Mr. Thomson resigned recently to take charge of the co-operative wool marketing operations of the wool growers of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Lucky Investment

As a result of a ten-shilling investment, Archie C. Bond, a soldier who enlisted in Edmonton, Alta., during the first year of the war, has been handed a cheque for $2,500 sterling, representing the first prize in a "Golden ballot" scheme conducted in England in aid of settlements for disabled soldiers and sailors.

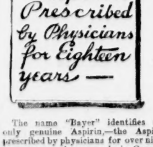
Beautiful Women of Society, during the past seventy years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearly white complexion it renders instantly, is always the source of flattering comment.

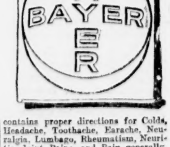
Gouraud's **Oriental Cream**

FERD'T. HOPKINS & SON, Montreal.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"





The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Some Facts About The Lumber Industry Of British Columbia

With the possession of the greatest stand of log timber of any area on the American continent, the province of British Columbia must inevitably play a large part in the rebuilding of the devastated regions of Europe, and in meeting the requirements of England, Oceania, India, South Africa and other portions of the British Empire. In addition to this empire trade, the province's Douglas fir, cedar and spruce continue to be in great demand in the Orient, and there is a great field for future expansion in this direction.

The size and ambition of the lumber program demands a revision of logging methods in Western Canada, and already many changes have taken place in mill and camp operations. Methods evolved by the necessity of war time have been developed and improved in such a manner that production can be enormously increased as soon as shipping is available for the carrying into effect of the schemes of trade development. More modern machinery is being introduced into the forests, standard gauge railways being pushed into the woodlands, the while aeroplanes carry timber cruisers, fire wardens and fighting apparatus over the seas of trees. To be independent of cargo carriers and the inevitable delays which occasionally take place, the mill men and exporters of the province are building their own boats to transport their produce. Realizing the importance of the trans-Pacific lumber trade, the Dominion government freighters are being rushed to completion to meet a serious depletion of tonnage caused by the war. Already a line is in operation between British Columbia and Australia, while freight lines are projected to South Africa, South America and India.

Estimates compiled by eminent forestry engineers place the sand of saw log timber in British Columbia at 350,000,000,000 feet (board measure) and the pulp wood resources at 179,000,000,000 F.B.M.

We cannot, however, allow these astounding figures to pass without a word of qualification and warning. With the well- meant intention of stimulating a spirit of optimism, there has been too much recently given in the past to the vast extent of our forest resources. The result has been the creation of a widespread and almost ineradicable impression that they are inexhaustible. Consequently, methods of true forestry, conservation, fire protection and replanting have been scoffed at as unnecessary in bygone days and have only recently begun to arouse interest after years of neglect and wasteful, careless methods of lumbering.

The loss and cost of this neglect to the country, if put in figures, would be almost as astounding as are these estimates of remaining resources. The total amount of forest land in British Columbia has been placed at 149,334 square miles; of this some 2,000 square miles have been cut, and 95,333 square miles have been destroyed by fire. Of the remainder, over one-half has been partially damaged by fire, so that less than one-third of the gross area now carries merchantable timber. Moreover, much of this is topographically inaccessible to lumbering operations. True, much of this burned-over land is now again growing up into forest, and is annually producing far more than the total annual cut. Such production is, however, strictly contingent on fire protection.

There is no cause for pessimism in all this, but the best interests of true industrial development are served by squarely facing these facts as they exist, rather than encouraging further waste by exaggerated reports of inexhaustible resources.

The paper industry in the province is one of growing importance. Thousands of tons of news-print and 'kraft' papers are shipped annually from the big pulp and paper mills along the coast to foreign markets, and it is predicted that within a short period, the province will be the centre of the world's pulp supply. Abundant water power is available from the hundreds of mountain lakes and waterfalls near the sea coast.

There are 300 saw mills in operation on the Pacific Coast, and these, so far, have proved their ability to meet the world-wide demand for the coast lumber. The federal government, through the Vancouver Harbor Commission, will aid the mills in the near future by the establishment of great booming grounds and assembling wharves which will facilitate the loading of ocean carriers. Smaller mills will also be conveniently sized and graded for transfer to the holds of freighters. The lack of such accommodation as is under way has, in the past considerably retarded the development of foreign trade.

The bulk of British Columbia timber is cut in what is known as the coast region, lying along the shores of the Pacific, and the majority of the mills are located in the vicinity of Vancouver, the principal port of western Canada. The forests of the Queen Charlotte Islands contain much valuable hemlock and Sitka spruce. This spruce is particularly suited for aeroplane construction, and during the war the greater part of the timber used in the battle planes of the Allies came from these Islands. The interior district of the province, whilst thickly timbered, has not the heavy stands which characterize the coast growth, but contributes considerably to the province's aggregate resources.

The history of lumbering in British Columbia is a story of romance and of daring, a record of success under difficulties, of lavish waste and haphazard business methods with chance sales. The present era is one of keen commercialism, system and organized selling force. The operator of today is a man who has studied the intricacies of logging and milling, but an expert on transportation problems, tonnage, domestic and foreign markets, and exchange. No longer is the future left to chance, but the market is assured before the timber is felled. Viewed from all angles, the lumber industry of the Pacific province is on the eve of great development, and in years to come the mills and camps will multiply as increased investment and enterprise become interested. The vast areas of British Columbia's timbered valleys and hills can accommodate operators without limit, and offer opportunities full of promise.

To Control Oleomargarine

Department of Agriculture Denies Fraudulent Sales Are As Great as Stated

Further regulations designed to make the control of the sale of oleomargarine more effective and which will be required under the authority of the act which is expected to be put through parliament at the present session, are being drawn up by the federal department of agriculture. Some rather exaggerated statements have recently been made as to the proportion of oleomargarine which is sold fraudulently as butter. No exact figures are available, but the chief inspector of dairy products and his staff know the situation too well to admit that fraudulent sales are anything like what is stated.

Map Made of Jewels

The most costly map in the world is one of France, and it is in the Louvre. The ground work is of polished jasper. The principal cities and towns are represented by precious stones and the names are inscribed in gold, says an exchange. The rivers are shown by strips of polished platinum and the 87 departments are set forth in a wonderful scheme of blazing gems. It is valued at one and one-quarter million dollars.

Bottling Fish at B.C.

Canning Salmon in Glass Jars Is A New Venture

One of the first industries of its kind has been commenced at Cloose, on the west side of Vancouver Island, a concern having taken up the bottling of salmon there. The men employed number about fifteen and are headed by a returned soldier. The party left for their base a short time ago taking with them a quantity of jars, similar to those used in preserving fruit. It is proposed to cook the salmon in the jars. This plan has been followed in private households, and has proved entirely feasible, but has never been attempted before on a commercial scale.

Develop Known Resources of Saskatchewan

Speaking at Saskatoon before members of the Saskatoon board of trade, Hon. Chas. Dunning, provincial treasurer, declared it to be the purpose of the newly created bureau of labor to develop the known resources of Saskatchewan, rather than uncover those untouched. The presence of raw material, he said, would justify investigation of every industry which might appear possible of further development.

Germany's Super Guns

If Used Earlier In The War Paris Might Have Been Reduced To Ruins

When the "seventy-mile" German guns began to bombard Paris during one of the most critical periods of the great war there were many conjectures as to the character of the guns and of the shells used. Noted experts were called upon to give details of the probable character of artillery which could throw shells such a distance. Many were of the opinion that the secret lay in the shell itself, which, it was conjectured, was propelled by mechanism of its own. Even after the war was over there was considerable doubt as to the identity of the long distance guns. A recent issue of the engineering supplement of the London Times, however, gives a very clear account of the character of the famous guns, and provides illustrations of an interesting kind, with a short history of the appearance and work of the guns during the five months of 1918, when they were in operation.

When the armistice was concluded the Germans had seven of the guns in commission. They were not, contrary to all preconceived opinion, new guns at all, but were made out of the old 15-inch naval guns, in which was inserted a long heavy tube, projecting some 40 feet beyond the muzzle of the old gun. This tube was bored to a diameter of 21cm. (about 8 inches), and when worn out was rebored to 24 cm. or even, when necessary, was rebored once again to 26cm. The life of the gun at any one of these calibres was probably not more than 50 rounds. The projectile was 490 mm. (about 19 inches) in length, with a false cap of the same or greater length, while to ensure detonation two fuses were employed.

The long distance gun, notwithstanding much adverse criticism, and many objections to it on various grounds by experts, was one of the noteworthy innovations of the conflict and had the Germans been equipped with large numbers of these guns earlier in the war, Paris might have been reduced to a heap of ashes. In any event, immense damage would have been done the city. The same holds true, of course, of many other cities outside the war zone. Then again it is likely the success of such guns would have promoted the construction of others of lesser range—say forty or fifty miles—which would have had a very serious effect on the organization behind the advanced lines of the allied forces. Practically the whole territory for fifty or seventy-five miles back of the allied ranks would have been under fire had the Germans been equipped with long distance gun sooner in the conflict.—From the Ottawa Citizen.

Wild Rice for Wild Fowl

The Scarcity of Suitable Feeding Grounds in Settled Districts

Our wild fowl under modern conditions either tend to disappear or forsake their former haunts in favor of more unsettled regions. One reason for this is the scarcity of suitable feeding grounds in settled districts. Wild rice attracts the wild fowl and furnishes feed for them. "Wild rice," Bulletin 42, Second series of the Dominion Experimental Farms, prepared and illustrated by Miss Ruth Fyles, assistant botanist, obtainable free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been prepared with the object of stimulating the cultivation of wild rice in suitable localities. Wild rice is native in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and is found growing in mud bottomed bays and shallows of the lakes and streams emptying into Lake Winnipeg, the Great Lakes, and the River St. Lawrence. Wild rice will grow in slightly brackish water, but where the water is distinctly salty to the taste it is not to be found.

War on Mosquitos

Department of Agriculture Will Come To Relief of Berry Pickers

Federal agents of the department of agriculture are planning to wage war on mosquitos this summer, particularly in the Fraser Valley fruit districts. This pest seriously hampered the workers in the valley picking fruit last season. For its attack on the grasshopper plague the department has ordered 2,000 tons of bran, nearly 100,000 pounds of arsenic and 50,000 gallons of syrup. Between two and four grains of arsenic is sufficient to kill a human being, departmental experts say.

Sight Seeing In The Rockies

The Wonders of Maligne Canyon, Jasper National Park

One of the many wonder mountain features to be seen in the Canadian Rockies, the Maligne Gorge, Jasper Park, is one of the most interesting surpassing any gentler views in the force with which it takes hold of the mind and the influence it brings to bear on the imagination.

The Maligne river issues from Medicine Lake, and works its groping way underground for many a long reach, but when it arrives at the first bridge and the cabin above the gorge, it is a clear pleasant open mountain stream seemingly as unconscious of the terrible experiences before it, as a boy might be of the coming tragedies of manhood.

But a little below the bridge the rocks begin to contract and the shades of the prison wall fall on the bright waters — the stream deepens and flows faster, the sides of the canon draw closer together and rise higher until sweeping forward as though forced through a funnel the stream takes that wild leap into the air, over the precipice, booming with a sea-like roar as it strikes the rocks. From this point it can best be seen from a slender footbridge stretched across the gorge, when on can linger and gaze into the depth below, and see cruel fear nature in her most tragic mood.

Gazing first at the mad plunge of the waters, then at the worn and twisted and savage rocks that form the sides of the canyon, all that is visible to the eye seem to twist and writhe and worm in a horrible effort to achieve some evil effect. The old savage idea of a malicious force in nature, a force hostile to man, a force that defeats his aspirations and tortures his affections, is here expressed in awful completeness.

The gorge is so narrow as to appear an ugly gash in the earth's surface, in some places rocks are suspended between the worn and irregular sides. The waters below can only be seen faintly in the gloom, gleaming, gleaming and still living in that dreadful imprisonment. Leaving the gorge and following the path along the rampart of the canyon we stop from time to time, and, holding firmly by the arm of a friendly tree, we look shudderingly down on those cruel, impressing walls and the lovely tortured stream. Here and there it throws up white arms of foam in its wild effort to escape away to light and life. Another fall is achieved less terrible than the first, and a miniature glacier, a patch of unmelted ice lodged among the rocks and still the river lives and cries aloud for deliverance, until slowly the rock recedes, the shadows retreat, and the stream emerges young and deep and true and the most beautiful of mountain rivers. The sunshine plays on its bright surface, the fragrance of wild woods breathes over it as it runs and ripples over its clean, fair bed of stones; over it, until it sweeps under the last bridge that spans its open straightforward, triumphant course to its home in the bosom of the Athabasca.

Unusual Natural Resources

Protect the Marvellous Prehistoric Fossil Beds Which Abound Near Red Deer

A movement is on foot among residents of the Red Deer River territory to protect the marvellous prehistoric fossil beds which abound in that region. For years past foreigners have been excavating there and taking out of the country most valuable specimens. These residents are of opinion that if there is anything of great value in these clay and limestone beds, the province to which they belong should reap the benefit. The Herald agrees with them.

These remains are in fact a part of the natural resources of Alberta province. No one knows their extent or value. It may be that they are limitless and again they may "peter" out within a short time at the rate they are being taken away by these industrious outsiders. In any event, the province should be in control of them and they should be allowed out of the country only by consent of the provincial authorities.—From the Calgary Herald.

Living on Camel Meat

Parisians have the opportunity of tasting camel meat as a result of the sale of the Arbistide, the famous "ship of the desert," long the property of the horticultural gardens, to a firm of butchers. The animal was auctioned off and brought 1,200 francs. The cost of maintaining the camel was found to be too heavy by the management of the gardens.

W. N. U. 1317

Must Come to Western Canada for World's Best Seed

Professor Boving, the noted seed specialist of British Columbia, recently stated that after a long series of experiments and extensive investigation he had arrived at the definite conclusion that Canadian grown seed had stronger germination than that grown farther south. In other words, his researches and scientific experimentation had conclusively proved that seed grown on Canadian land assured greater propagation and larger and more sturdy crops than that brought to maturity on parts of the American continent farther south.

Previous to this announcement, there were not wanting indications that farmers from various parts of the United States had arrived at the same conclusion, not as a result of scientific research, but from hard and long experience. All during the past winter, farmers from the central American states have been purchasing seed for cereal crops from the prairie provinces and huge quantities left the large shipping points in the west.

For some years, too, the prairie provinces have shared between them the first prizes in the wheat championships at International Fairs, and the seed shown there and grown on the same plots has been disseminated all over the continent and formed the basis of largely augmented yields over a very wide area. The names of Marquis wheat and Seager Wheeler are synonymous.

In the spring of 1916, 100 bushels of six-rowed barley was imported into Alberta from Idaho, where the variety had been grown and improved on for a number of years and was well known as the highest yielding barley in the state. Grown on twenty-five acres at Tilley and Bassano in southern Alberta, it yielded 75 bushels to the acre. Just to find out what could really be done with this southern seed plots were sown in 1919 on the Dominion Experimental farms at Lacombe and Lethbridge in the same province, with the result that in the central area of the province a yield of 114 bushels was obtained, and an almost phenomenal production recorded in the south of 109 bushels to the acre.

In the irrigated district of southern Alberta, striking success has been achieved in the growing of various crops for seed, notably with alfalfa. Alfalfa seed from Brooks took first prize in the fall of 1919 at the Kamloops fair against competition from all over the continent. It came from a field of twelve acres which yielded 14 bushels to the acre. R. W. Shepherd, manager of one of the largest irrigation projects in the State of Idaho, who inspected the seed, said that it was far superior to any he had seen in that State or that he believed could be raised there.

A well-known seed house in the same state has placed a contract with a Brooks, Alberta farmer for 50 acres of peas this season, and at Duncan, British Columbia, flower seed is being grown for half a dozen of the leading seed houses of the British Isles These are merely two examples of how Canadian grown seed is regarded across the line and on the other side of the ocean, and that faith in its germinating qualities was proved to the satisfaction of growers before science proved its superiority.

It has been a generally prevalent belief that European grown seed of field roots was superior in producing power to seed raised in Canada, and consequently a great deal of importation of European field root seed has been carried on. To test the substantiality of this, experimentation has been undertaken during the past few years, and has resulted in the conviction that Canadian grown seed is fully capable of competing with imported continental stock crops producing ability, and, indeed, in many cases, has proven decidedly superior. This will doubtless result in greater faith in home grown products and in their qualities of propagation, and to the lessening of any industry within the confines of the Dominion.

Careful and intelligent selection of seed practised by thinking and long-sighted Canadian agriculturists has brought the quality of Canadian seed to a high standard. This, coupled with the hardy germinating properties of soil and climate, has placed the Canadian product of cereal and other crop seeds in the first rank. At the present time, a valuable and extensive market has been developed through the universal demand for Canadian seed, and other lands are coming to the Dominion to restock their agricultural areas.

Chinese General Visits London

Proud to be First Chinese Soldier Made Knight of British Empire

Gen. Sir Tang Tsai Li, K.B.E., the distinguished Chinese general who has been visiting London, told an interviewer recently: "Britain and my country must work hand in hand, and then there can be no limit to their mutual advantage. Already we in China are copying British methods, our women are adopting western dress and our men the fashions of London." General Tang is proud to be the first Chinese soldier made a Knight of the British Empire, and to have been received by the King. Sir Tang is urbanity itself, and that is his obvious Celestial characteristic. Tall and slender, with a debonair air that many "men about town" would envy, this Chinese soldier would pass anywhere for a western professional man if he would but sacrifice the handsome moustache which everyone associates with "mandarins."

High Prices for Baby Beef

Ensilage-Fed Cattle Sold at Strathmore For Good Price

Twenty-eight head of eleven month old cattle have just been sold from the supply farm of the Canadian Pacific railway at Strathmore, Alberta. These animals fetched an average price of $100.90 per head, weighing 721 pounds, making the price of this baby beef $15.25 per hundred pounds.

Ensilage constituted a large proportion of the ration and contributed to the financial success of this feeding enterprise in a season when the price of all feed stuffs is high, and when it has been a difficult matter to make money in feeding beef.

B. C. Railway Ties for Great Britain

British Columbia sawmills have received an order from the British government for five million feet of railway ties for the United Kingdom and it is expected that further order will follow. The province's mills cut 70 million feet for the British government last year.

Heavy Demand for B.C. Lumber

British Columbia Mills Expect to be Taxed to the Utmost

Although it appears certain that lumber will retain its present high price for a considerable time, it is figured the demand from the United States will exceed anything yet experienced in 1919 and British Columbia mills expect to be taxed to the utmost to keep pace with the orders. Government statistics show that the southern pine of the United States forests will be cut out in a few years and that over 60 percent of the timber in Washington and Western Oregon has already been cut. The remaining timber is at a very considerable distance from lines of transportation and consequently buyers who are looking for timber are placing their orders in B.C.

To show the increase in the B. C. lumber business, the Nicola Pine Mill of Merrit may be quoted as an example. In 1919 their total cut was just over eight million feet. This year it is estimated that their cut will be in the neighborhood of forty million feet—an increase in business of five hundred percent in twelve months.

Too Many Kelleys

Kelley prided himself on his good credit. He always paid all his bills within twelve months, he claimed. One day he met Casey from whom he had borrowed ten dollars about eleven months prior. Being somewhat abashed at the thought that he had not paid the loan and that the year was almost up, he asked Casey for the loan of another $10. Casey gave it too him. Then Kelley handed the same $10 back and said: "Here's that you I'm owing you for eleven months Casey, and now I've got a year to go on today's loan." There are quite a few Kelley's in the world.—The Teller, Toronto.

Those who always say the right thing at the right time have schooled themselves to talk less than other people.

Let us remember that we color our own landscapes. Objects and circumstances take the hues we give them.

Oil Stoves

FLORENCE AUTOMATIC 2-3-4 Burner

NEW PERFECTION 2 & 3 Burner

We have in stock the famous **RED STAR** Detroit Vapor Stove.

Screen Door & Windows, all sizes. Wire Screen Cloth, all widths.

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Your Grocer

In buying your Groceries always look for Quality. We make groceries our specialty, and stock only the best, therefor it will pay you to deal with us.

BOW VALLEY SUPPLY CO.

M. B. GARRETT

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to give attention to eave troughs, leaders, roofs, etc., before the summer sets in.

TINNING OF THE BETTER KIND is our specialty.

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DEALERS IN LIVESTOCK

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR HIDES

FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

THE STRATHMORE AND BOW VALLEY STANDARD.

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Editor and Proprietor —:— John Mackenzie

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Notices of entertainments, meetings, sales etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or a collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

The Publisher is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Strathmore, Alberta, June 9th 1920

SOME JOKES IN THE STOCK INSPECTION ACT

In the list of fees under the stock inspection act, if an inspector is called upon to inspect the brand on a hide he may charge the fee of 25c, but if he is called upon to inspect the brand on a beef hide and to stamp the same and each of the quarters of beef accompanying it, he may charge only 10c. If he issues a certificate permitting a farmer to ship a hide, it is specifically provided that "he shall examine the hide and shall not be negligent or careless in preparing the description."

If he contravenes these provisions he is liable to a penalty not exceeding $1000 but he may continue as of yore to issue certificates for whole carloads of cattle without going near them and there is nothing in the act to call him to account.

A shipper is required to supply the inspector with a description of the animals he purposes shipping and is liable to a fine of $25 if he is careless or makes a mistake; and the inspector is required to satisfy himself regarding the identity of the shipper but it says not a word about satisfying himself regarding the correctness of the brands. Under this act the so-called inspector might better be styled the "Certificate Signer," because inspecting forms no part of his duties while signing a certificate is all the act requires him to do.

THIRD SEMI-MONTHLY CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT

The crop situation over the past fortnightly period is marked by two outstanding features, favorable moisture conditions throughout the province and rapid progress towards the completion of seeding. Light showers have kept the under supply of moisture moving up to the roots of the crop but not heavy enough to check seeding. Horse and machine power are proving about adequate to needs. Good labour is rather scarce The reduction in total crop area is almost negligable subject to possible reduction in ripe grain and larger supply of green feed on account of lateness of season. Wheat agreage is reduced ten per cent for the province, oat and barley acreage increased in Southern Alberta but not much increase in centre and north.

Regular wheat seeding completed a week ago except for small belated areas. Oats and barley sixty per cent completed in Southern Alberta but only thirty per cent of Peace River country. Progress of crop not yet rapid on account of cool weather but wheat is nearly all through and well rooted, rye is excellent. The general lateness of the season and high winds over a small area are the only limiting condition of good results. Some soil blowing has occured at certain points in the south but prospects have improved since last report and on the whole excellent.

Grass on the prairie is the best in years. Stock losses are over. Loose horse stock already considerably improved and cattle stock beginning to fill. Sheep are doing well but the lamb crop is not heavy. Pig stock is in the worst situation of any. Over sixty per cent of sows that should litter this spring were sent to the packing plant last fall. The pork output this year promises to be light.

J. McCAIG

STRONG EFFORT TO REMOVE THE MANGE MENACE

A combined and general effort is being made by the majority of the cattlemen of the province to help in the removal of the mange area. It is stated that a commendable spirit of co-operation is manifested, and generally that they have come to the conclusion that in order for the blanket quarantine to be lifted there should be a united effort in carrying out to the letter the instructions of the department of agriculture.

In discussing the matter with W. F. Stevens, secretary of the Alberta Cattlemen's Protective Association, The Calgary Herald was informed that there are a number of small farmers who own two or three cows and who fail to see any reason why they should dip their animals, owing to the fact that they had never mixed with any that were infected with the disease.

From Past Experience

"There is no doubt but that the argument holds good in most cases," remarked Mr. Stevens "but past experience shows that outbreaks have occured every year in herds kept under exactly the same conditions described by these people, and no one knows in whose herd it will appear this year. In view of the importance of the matter the small expense and almost total absence of risk connected with this work, all possible chance of re-infection should be prevented."

Mr. Stevens states that sometimes a farmer states: "I have a steer that has a sore foot or some similar ailment. There is no sign of mange on him and he is unable to walk to the vat which is several miles distant. Then why not exempt cases of this kind"?

Should Not Hesitate

"There is no doubt that in a majority of cases that would be a safe thing to do," continued the secretary, "but there are sure to be some instances from which re-infection of herds would result, and considering the small profit there is in keeping a crippled animal of any kind, or the small expense of hauling it in a wagon compared with the heavy losses in "close quarantine," farmers should not hesitate for one moment in falling in with the required regulations."

Mr. Stevens points out that it was to be hoped there would be no petty considerations permitted to defeat the stockmen in their efforts to make Alberta a clean province. On the pertext of danger of disease, Canadian cattle, he states, are excluded from Great Britain, and on the same pretext an agitation was now going on in the United States to exclude them from that country also. "Why jeopardize our markets and thereby our business because of minor matters?" he asks.

A Letter Head Like This Would Suit You

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SERVICEBERRY FARM

WM. McDOUGALL, Owner.

STRATHMORE, ALBERTA.

.... 192.....

For your correspondence why not get the best paper you can, consistent with cost, and have your name, the name of your farm, Post Office address, any anything else you want, printed on it. Also have your envelopes printed with the return address and ensure their return if undelivered.

We can supply you with 500 letterheads and 500 envelopes, printed, Bond paper, for from $10.50 to $13.00 (lower prices on larger quantities) according to the quality of paper you prefer. This will ensure you a year's supply of good stationery, and the printed letterheads will add to the effectiveness of your communications. Many farmers have already had their letterheads printed. Once you adopt a printed letterhead you will never return to the old "scrap of paper" system.

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VITA BREAD VITA BREAD

Made By

Palace Bakery

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Appetizing and Satisfying

Announcement

PALACE CAFE

Above Bakery

Where To Eat

After alterations are completed, the above cafe will open under the management of A. LYALL.

AVIATOR ALMOST FLEW IN CHURCH MAKING LANDING

ROCKYFORD, Alta, June 7th — Aviator Donnely and his observer narrowly escaped injury here Sunday evening, when being forced to return on account of engine trouble. In making a landing, the machine tore through a fence, and stopped just one foot in front of the R. C. Catholic church door. The propeller was broken and the right wings badly damaged. The aviator spent Sunday afternoon taking passengers for 15 minute flights and the event attracted considerable interest through the community.

It was while returning to Calgary that trouble with the engine commenced, and the pilot thought it advisable to return to Rockyford. The damage is being repaired, and the return flight may be obtained later in the day.

The following passengers were carried by Aviator Donnely:

J. Bergon, J. Sheen, Hans Lasson, W. Thompson, J. Bringman, A. Sangster, McIlrown, H. Katterhager, H. Coldwell, W. R. Clemons, W. E. Miller, W. Hovey, Paul Weins, J. A. Crough, L. G. Kennedy, W. A. Hiatt, J. A. Wise, Mrs. J. A. Crough, Mrs. E. Meyers, W. Budd, A. W. Steele.

The Famous OilPull in a Smaller Size

The 12-20 was brought out to answer the demand for a small size, light weight tractor of the same durability and efficiency as the larger OilPulls. It is an OilPull through and through and you know the reputation these famous tractors have earned.

It possesses all the distinctive OilPull features—including oil burning, oil cooling, guaranteed.

The OilPull is built in four sizes—12-20, 16-30, 20-40 and 30-60 H. P.

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Strathmore, Alta.

Also Agent for

Massey-Harris Co., Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Gray-Campbell Co., De Laval Separator Co. ALL LINES OF FARM MACHINERY

The Churches

UNION CHURCH SERVICES

—o—

Rev. Thos. Philps, S. T. L., Pastor.

—o—

Calendar for this week.

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m. Junior Christian Endeavor, followed by Junior Choir practice.

Sunday, June 13th

Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. will be in charge of the Pastor.

12 am. Sunday School.

Thursday, June 17th The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Fox.

—o—

St. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS' CHURCH

—o—

LIST OF SERVICES

Holy Communion

8.30 a.m. on the 2nd, 4th, and 5th Sunday in the month.

11 a.m on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month.

Matins and Sermon

11 a.m Every Sunday.

3. p.m. Sunday School.

4 pm. Holy Baptism.

Evensong and Sermon

7.30 p.m. Every Sunday.

8.00 p.m. Evensong and Choir practice every Friday.

Due notice will be given of special services on Festivals and Holy days. The seats in the Church are free and unappropriated and everybody welcome.

HENRY MONTGOMERY, M.A. Incumbent.

Church Wardens

E. R. Ridley.

W. E. Brown.

—o—

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Services

Services 11 a.m.

June 13th

Rev. M. P. MURPHY

Preston & Sheen are at present busying themselves laying the foundation for the home of Mr. J. B. McGuire.

—o—

Miss Olive Crandell of the Office Mr. J. B. McGuire is leaving Rockyford for home.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

"Young Canada—Be Prepared"

Boy Scout Jamboree

Manitoba Boy Scouts to be Sent Over To England

Col. W. C. Rowley headed a delegation which waited upon Premier Norris recently for the purpose of obtaining financial assistance defraying the expenses of sending 26 boy scouts and four officers to the Boy Scout Jamboree which will be held in London, England, during the last week in July and the first week in August.

The delegation asked a provincial grant of $2,000, which will be considered by the provincial cabinet council. It is estimated that the expense for each boy that is sent to the Jamboree will be $350. The delegation stated that they did not wish to send only boys whose parents could pay the expense of the trip but that a boy would be chosen by each troop and expenses of the trip will be paid by the province and the city. Preparations for the trip have already been made. —Winnipeg Free Press.

A Recent Message From the King

"The King realizes what a powerful influence for good the Boy Scouts Movement should be in the after-the-war reconstruction of the social life of the Empire, and through the International Scout Brotherhood, in re-establishing peace and goodwill among the nations of the world.

"His Majesty has learned by personal observation and experience the valuable war duties carried out by the Scouts during the great war."

Market Hunting Must be Stopped

The Sale of Game For Profit Means Extinction of Valuable Species

One of the primary objects of those who are engaged in promoting more adequate protection of wild life is to stop the destructive activities of the market hunter. E. Bradshaw, chief game guardian of Saskatchewan, in speaking before the national conference on wild life protection, held in Montreal by the commission of conservation, made a forceful appeal on behalf of the prohibition of the sale of game. Mr. Bradshaw gave the following instance of the manner in which wild life resources are depleted by those who hunt as a means of livelihood instead of recreation.

"The destruction that can be brought by a single individual whose goal is the slaughter of game for financial standing is appalling.

"Some ten or twelve years ago a family by my acquaintance homesteaded on the south shore of Lake Johnson, Saskatchewan. This lake at that time was a sportsmen's paradise and is still considered to be a choice hunting ground for waterfowl. There were four adult males in the family, and all excellent shots, and as soon as the hunting season opened they started their deadly fusilade, and from daylight until dark for six days a week they hunted as long as a goose remained to be shot. They kept one man steadily hauling the game to Moose Jaw, 40 miles distant. Among other things, they admitted earning enough money in two years to purchase and pay for an automobile."

Substantial Addition to Fleet

Before the end of the month eight more vessels will have been added to the Canadian merchant marine, increasing the number of ships built and actually delivered to 34. By the end of the fiscal year, it is stated at the marine department, the shipbuilding programme will be practically completed. All but eight of the vessels contracted for will then have been delivered and these will be well on the way.

To Combat High Price of Meats

Comprehensive Campaign For Increased Acreage of Forage Crops in Canada

With every probability that meat prices will remain fairly high for some time to come and with the desire to do everything possible to combat as far as possible the present high cost of living, the Federal Department of Agriculture is planning an extensive campaign to overcome at least one element of the difficulty by inaugurating a comprehensive campaign for an increased acreage of forage crops in Canada for the coming year.

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, assistant to S. H. Tolmie, minister of agriculture, stated that while every member of the government recognized that the potential possibilities of the live-stock in this country was enormous, it was essential that something more be done to develop them to the fullest possible extent in order that a sufficient quantity of good feed could be provided to carry the stock over the long and severe winters. This applied particularly to the Western provinces, where the serious droughts of the last two seasons have caused great hardship to the cattle there by cutting off the supply of prairie hay, which with grain sheaves, constitutes practically the whole feed supply of these animals during the winter.

"The possibilities for the production of such feed have been demonstrated to be practically unlimited in almost every district in the Dominion," said Dr. Grisdale. On every experimental farm in Canada and on almost every illustration station, was produced last season, probably the most trying year ever experienced in this country, forage quite sufficient to carry much more than the quantity of livestock that is carried on the average farm of the size of these institutions.

In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, western rye grass, brome grass, and oat sheaf have been proven to produce profitable crops of these forages, no matter how dry the season, provided always that the fields devoted to such crops are handled in the right way.

No stockman on the prairies should fail to plan how to grow this year an increase of from one-quarter to one-half more of these crops than he feels that he could possibly use in the most severe season. Experimental farm weather records show that because one winter has been severe it does not by any means follow that the next will be mild.

Probabilities are that meat prices will keep up for some years to come, hence any surplus feed will still be a safe investment, even at present rather high cost of production. Unlike cereals, forage can be held from year to year at practically no cost, all that is needed is a little care in the stacking and a fence around it to protect from live stock.

Many Taxi Companies Formed in the West

Lieut.-Col. Scott Sees Great Prospects For Commercial Flying In Very Near Future

No less than 17 aerial taxicab companies are being formed in Western Canada and a number of these have been already licensed by the air board. Lieut.-Col. Scott, who has active charge of the certificates branch of the air board, has returned to Ottawa from a tour of inspection of the west and reports great activity and possibilities for very real development of commercial flying in that part of the Dominion. Six aerodromes for transcontinental flights are established. The building of aerdromes is the important detail which has been neglected in Canada, Col. Scott points out.

Four commercial flying companies have been floated in Winnipeg, one will be formed in Brandon. An aerdrome is to be built at Virden, Man. There is one commercial flying company in Regina, one in Moose Jaw, two in Saskatoon, two in Edmonton, one in Hanna, Alta., one in Calgary, one in Lethbridge, one in Banff and two in Vancouver.

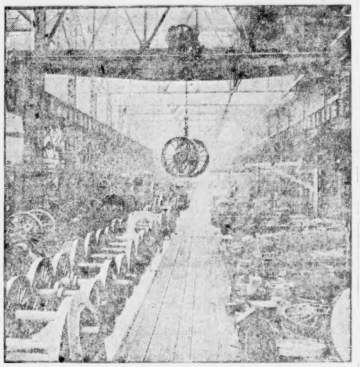
Flying activity on Vancouver Island centres around the Aerial League in Victoria. Commercial flying has been developed to a high standard on the Pacific Coast, interest is keen and the municipality of Vancouver is assisting the work in many ways, planning to establish a municipal airdrome in the near future.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat oneself; all sin is easy after that. Always bear in mind this worthy saying: "To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

Senators View Great C.P.R. Works

The Hon. Smeaton White was the host of an interesting party to the C.P.R. Angus shops at Montreal recently. In the party were Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor; Hon. Hewitt Bostock, leader of the opposition in the senate, and senators Willoughby, Turiff, Shaffner, Fowler, Bennett, Murphy, Fishers, Blain, McMeans, Watson and Proudfoot, and Major John Basset and Mr. Arthur Hines. The object of the visit was to further acquaint the Senators with the great industrial developments in the province of Quebec. They were met at the shops by the officials in charge of these great works.

The party were escorted through the works, spending over two hours to inspect only a portion of this great plant. First they visited the immense locomotive works and the organization and details were explained. Then they saw the salvage plant which can turn what was formerly wasted and lost material into a valuable asset. They also inspected the passenger and freight car works, the offices, ambulance and dining halls. It was a splendid education in Canadian industrial development, and the senators expressed their astonishment at the size of the works and their efficient organization. They all agreed that our legislators should seize every opportunity to familiarize themselves with Canada's industrial life.



Among the Machines at the Angus Shops.

The party was present when the great works closed for noon and it was a wonderful sight to see the thousands of employees streaming out of the works. Some conception of the immensity of this enterprise can be grasped from the statistics furnished. The area of the works is 200 acres, and number of employees 9,200 with an annual payroll of $12,780,000. As distinctive railway shops the Angus works are the largest in North America, in fact, in the world.

Senator Gideon Robertson, minister of Labor, was deeply interested. He said of the visit: "It is eleven years since I have been here and the development is simply amazing. I am glad I came. I had no appreciation of the immensity of the enterprise. What most impressed me was the wonderful efficiency of the employees. I never saw an idle man, and I believe each was striving to give a fair day's work. I am glad the relationship between the company and its employees is of such cordial character."

Hon. Hewitt Bostock also was very deeply interested and appreciative of this industrial development and said:

"One thinks of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a great transportation company with representatives in all parts of the world, but cannot realize until they visit the Angus Shops, the amount of co-ordination and management required to keep the rolling stock and the whole system generally, up-to-date and in an efficient state of repair. Whilst these shops are the principal shops of the railway they are by no means the only shops where repairs are made. On entering the locomotive building the first thing to attract the attention of the party was the big crane of 60 tons transporting the completed boiler of an engine to its place into the bogey carriage. We realized that every effort had been made to install the last machines for handling the material quickly and economically. The cutting of the metal is done by acetylene gas jets, and the welding by electricity. All through the shops the machines are worked by compressed air wherever feasible, and the noise in the locomotive shop is deafening.

"One of the most noticeable things is the way in which the scrap is worked up into something useful. In one case the wheel of a hand brake of a freight car was being made up as the wheel of a wheelbarrow. Old pipe is made into the framework of farm gates, showing the close and careful management which looks into every detail, and which has been successful in finding places not only for all the returned men who worked in the shops before serving at the front, but for many others who had not worked for the company before, the policy of the management being to give a preference to the returned soldier.

"At the commencement of the war some of the shops were given up to making ammunition and were the first to turn out brass shell cases for the Imperial Munitions Board, a number of women being employed for this work, but as soon as it was possible to get the supply of ammunition elsewhere the transfer to repair work was made as quickly as possible, as large arrears of work had to be overtaken.

"The whole tone of the shops and the way that the work was being carried on bespoke a good understanding and co-operation between the men and the management. One would go a long way before seeing a more active body of men than those who came off work at noon, largely due no doubt, to the provision of the ample athletic grounds and good ventilation throughout the works."

Senator George Fowler, of New Brunswick, said:

"Personally, I had no idea of the magnitude of the shops nor of their perfection from the industrial standpoint. The pride which I, as an intense Canadian, have always taken in owning our own railway and great transportation system in the world, was considerably increased when this visit convinced me that its organization was about as near perfection as the inherent shortcomings of frail humanity can reach. The most modern machinery, the most expert mechanics, with superb organization can accomplish wonders, a statement that is proven by the work at the Angus shops. We saw under the same roof the repairs to an insignificant car hinge, and the building of a magnificent engine such as Stephenson in his greatest visions never dreamed of, an engine weighing 175 tons, and capable of hauling a train of loaded cars over a mile in length. So perfectly has the automatic principle been developed in many of the machines in the works that they almost seem to be sentient beings and capable of the expression of more intelligent thought than that sometimes exhibited by even a judge on the bench.

"Another feature that struck me was the almost perfect elimination of waste. The C.P.R. management is evidently a strong believer in the old adage that a penny saved is a penny earned. For nothing of the least value is allowed to be wasted. The shareholders of the great Canadian railway may rest content that their money is in safe hands and that if the present reasonable return upon their investment is not maintained in the future it will not be through any fault of the present management.

"You cannot, however perfect your machinery, fail to reckon with the human element and in that regard what most roused my admiration was the splendid spirit of loyalty shown by all officials of whatever grade towards the company. With such a spirit emanating with such a magnificent organization, and with the driving force possessed by the young and vigorous president, the continued progress of the company is assured and the glories of its past will be far outshone by the magnificent triumphs of the future."

Senator W. H. Bennett, Ontario, was astonished at the great industry built up, and said:

"The visit of the party was most interesting and profitable. That the company was building such mammoth locomotives was the most impressive recollection of the trip, while in quite another direction the evidences of the thorough business acumen in economic management, were manifest in the utilization of what would be considered as scrap by converting the cuttings of useful parts for new articles. The employment of the great force of 9,000 men at the Angus shops was an evidence of the most striking kind of the part played by the company not only in the transportation interests of Canada, but in its industrial life. The party are under deep obligations for Senator White's kindness in giving them the trips."

Senator Turiff, Saskatchewan, said: "I thought I had some conception of the C.P.R. efficiency and magnitude, but no one can properly understand it until he sees these works. What impressed me was the fine appearance of the employees. I never saw a more intelligent body of men."

Mr. W. F. Wanklyn, representing President Beatty, met the party at the works and on their return to the Windsor Street station, Mr. Grant Hall conveyed to the party the appreciation of the company for their visit.

Concerning John Bull

We Back British Common Sense To Maintain the British Empire

We back common sense to beat Bolshevism, any day, either inside the British Empire or outside it. Furthermore we back British common sense to maintain the British Empire as a going concern—no matter whether the hand at the helm be labeled coalition or liberal or labor. Those who think otherwise are more than welcome to their opinions, but we condole with them in good time on having backed the wrong horse.

The British may be recognized anywhere within hearing distance by two outstanding characteristics: He always grumbles, just to show his independence, while, thanks to his common sense, he realizes perfectly well just how much he really has to grumble about.—Egyptian Mail.

Evaporation from the Mediterranean sea is greater than the amount of water poured into it from its rivers.

"Wild Life" Protection is Urged

Establishment of sanctuaries for the protection of wild life was urged on the fish and game committee of the Ontario legislature by a deputation from the Essex County Wild Life Association, who asked that certain marshes and other districts be set aside in which birds and animals would be free from molestation. A protest was made against the hunting of game by aeroplane, a practice which it was declared was growing, and would in a short time, if persisted in, exterminate the game of the province. The matter was promised consideration.

New Livestock Regulations

An order-in-council has been issued to amend Clause 26 of the regulations for the administration (a) of the Livestock and Livestock Products act, 1917. Under the amended regulations all calves offered for sale on public stockyards, will be subjected to inspection by the department of agriculture. Calves three weeks of age and under, and also immature calves, will be liable to condemnation. The order becomes effective on May 25.

To Reopen Famous Mine

Silver Islet Mine Out of Operation For 42 Years

With a view to opening up the famous Silver Islet Mine, Engineer D. C. Peacock of Duluth, and J. D. Lamont, of Virginia, left Fort Arthur recently. They took with them a small gang of surveyors and supplies enough to last them for the completion of the preliminary survey.

This famous mine, out of which three million dollars' worth of pure silver was taken while it was in operation between the years 1870 to 1878, had to be abandoned in the latter year owing to the waters of the Lake superior flooding the galleries and foundations of the mine and rendering further working impossible. It will cost approximately $50,000 to pump the water out, but this will be overcome it is expected, by the use of up-to-date hydraulic pumps.

In the time of Alexander all gems but the diamond were cut and engraved.

To Stamp Out Cattle Plague

Department of Agriculture to Eradicate Tuberculosis Among Animals

Further steps toward insuring Canada of as large an output of livestock and livestock products are to be taken right away by the federal department of agriculture. A Dominion-wide campaign in an effort to control and ultimately to eradicate tuberculosis among Canadian livestock, is outlined in an announcement by Dr. Tolmie, head of the ministry of agriculture.

During the past ten years, this trouble has been increasing both in cattle and in hogs at a more or less uniform rate, according to the minister. Tuberculosis of swine, which is closely related to tuberculosis of cattle, has increased from an average of two per cent to slightly over 20 percent during that period.

Although the measures taken by the department of agriculture, through the government meat inspection regulations rigidly enforced at the packing plants, reduce to a minimum the danger of tubercular meat being offered for human food, the disease may be, and in hundreds of cases is, transmitted to human beings, especially younger children, through the medium of milk from infected cows, and until this disease can be stamped out from amongst our dairy herds, this source of infection will always be present, to say nothing of the enormous waste of meat products suffered every year by reason of the necessity of condemning as unfit for human consumption, animals suffering from tuberculosis.

Forefather Fought At Heights of Abraham

Hero of Kut and How He Is Linked With Canada's History

Major.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend hero of Kut el Amara is linked up in a strange way with the history of Canada. He is the great-great-grandson of the George Townshend who fought with such glory at the Heights of Abraham in 1759 where he commanded the British left under Wolfe. This ancestor of his, who later became first Marquis of Townshend and a lord-Lieutenant of Ireland took command of the army after his leader's death and it was to him that the city of Quebec surrendered.

Gen. Townshend has six campaigns to his credit, all of which he was mentioned in despatches. His first was the Nile Expedition when he served with the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Kut was not his first siege, for he distinguished himself in defending Chitral with splendid tenacity while serving with the Indian army. He won the D.S.O. at the capture of Khartoum. He served in the transvaal and commanded the troops in the Orange River colony for several years after the Boer war.

Even in his capitivity after his capture at Kut he found means to serve the Empire, for it was he who was the instrument that brought about the surrender of the Turks and the consequent shortening of the war. After the fall of Kut in 1916 he was carried by the Turks from Mesopotamia to Constantinople. He was treated with the highest honor by the Turks on account of his rank, but closely watched for he refused to give his parole. Any indignities he suffered were investigated by the Germans.

His failed attempts to escape three times. After the third attempt he set to work to upset the Turkish Government, taking his life in his hands, for failure in this would mean death. Success attended the intrigues and the day after Enver's government was overthrown the new government sent for him and said: "Will you help us?"

He persuaded them to get out of the war and to release him, to carry the Sublime Portes demand for peace to the British at Salonili. It was he who arranged the terms of the Turkish surrender with the opening of the Dardanelles, which was one of the final straws that broke the Germans' back and brought about the armistice.

Gen. Townshend married while military attache at Paris, the daughter of the multi-millionaire banker, the late Count Cahen d'Anvers, who is very well known here for many years heir presumptive to the Marquisate of Townshend, but fate, which seemed, to have made up its mind to deal him a few knocks of recent years decreed that a son should be born to the wife of his cousin, the present Marquis of Townshend, while he was a prisoner among the Turks. The latter had been childless for years.

After a hen's egg has been incubated three days the beating of the young chick's heart begins.

Steamers are estimated to be 20 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

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Plows, Drills, Cultivators
Packers

In fact any kind of Farm Machinery
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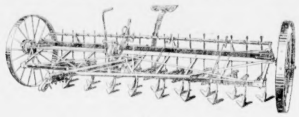
STRATHMORE CARSELAND

J. H. WALLS



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It Gets the Weeds

Indespensable in working stubble or summer fallow
Look it over the next time you are in town.

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Phone 82 Gleichen

Strathmore Shoe Hospital
Workmanship Guaranteed.
C. NERRINGS
PROPRIETOR

KNOW THE MEN WHO MAKE YOUR CAR

"It isn't only material that makes an automobile, it's brains," says Hal Bell, local dealer in Chevrolet passenger and commercial cars.

"It takes highly trained experts to determine just the materials are right. Steel, for instance, is a study in itself. Only specialists can develop steel to just the proper qualities.

"So it is with every part that makes up the complete automobile. Highly specialized minds are necessary to insure that each part is just right for its function it performs, that all combine to make a thoroughly dependable car.

"The designers who are constantly adapting the automobiles to the use of the majority are men who have learned their business through practical study.

"Vision is required to see the needs of those who motor, and to anticipate those needs. Manufacturing economy sense is essential in working out the mechanical details that will fill those needs.

"And consider the vast problems of organization necessary to produce so important a commodity as the motor car on a large scale. Not only is the question of manufacture a matter of great minds but also the question of distribution and of sale.

"These are matters that require thorough experience both of production and of marketing if the consumer is to secure dependable value in the end.

"And the best way for the purchaser of an automobile to make certain that it will give satisfaction is to make certain of the men behind it, that they have proved their ability to develop an enduring reputation for their car in spite of the competition in the second largest industry in the world."

SUNNY RANGE SCHOOL REPORT

The report for Sunny Range School District 5689 for the month of May:

Number of school days	20
No of pupils in attendance	21
Percentage of attendance	81.85
Highest in Class:	
Grade VII	
Arnold Law	88
Ejner Petersen	69
Grade VI	
Lucille Cook	88
Arthur Toogood	88
Christina Raun	88
Grade IV	
Charlie Toogood	86
Mary Law	83
Grade II	
Selma Petersen	100
Katie Dingwall	78
Grade I Sr.	
Mary Morrison	95
Christina Morrison	95
Ina Dingwall	88
Grade I Jr.	
Eunice Cook	100
Raymond Law	100

H. C. CARSWELL
Teacher

The Product of Experience

Made in Canada

THE sensible size of the Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car assures both riding comfort and low operating cost. It is a roomy car—three passengers being comfortably accomodated in the back seat. It is heavy enough to hold to the road at all times—light enough to be easy to handle and economical of gasoline and tires. Chevrolet dependability is so well established that you can buy this handsome touring car with entire confidence.

Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Touring Car.

H. W. B. Bell

DEALER IN DODGE BROS. & CHEVROLET MOTOR CARS
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES AND TRUCKS
Tires, Oils and Accesories, carried in stock.

PHONE 31 STRATHMORE

ANIMAL DISEASES ERADICATION BOARD

At a meeting held in Toronto on Thursday, May 27th, the final steps were taken in the organization of a body to be known as the "Animal Eradication Board." As its name implies, this board has for its object the foundation and carrying on of plans for controlling diseases of live stock in Canada, it being the intention to pay particular attention at this time to tuberculosis of live stock, a disease which contributes, to a greater extent than is generally recognized, to the spread of tuberculosis in human beings, besides causing an enormous annual waste of food products by reason of the necessity for condemning, as unfit for human food, carcases or portions of carcases, of tuberculous animals.

The Board is composed of twelve members, four from the live stock association, four from the meat packers, and four from the Federal Department of Agriculture, and the headquarters of the Board will be at Ottawa. Co-operation with Provincial Governments, Railways, Banks, Press and public health bodies will be sought.

At the Toronto meeting, an Executive Committee of three members, one from each of the interests represented was appointed to consider and make recommendations to the full Board with reference to the details of a plan of campaign for controlling this disease most effectively, the broad outlines of the plan having been agreed upon by the Board. These details will deal with the method for obtaining the necessary funds for the work, the executive organization, the areas to cover, the methods by which the work can best be carried on and the administration of any funds that may be established for the purpose.

The objects in view will involve nearly co-operation between the packers, the live stock men, the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the solid backing of all interested in the disease from the human as well as the live stock standpoints.

The preliminary meetings have indicated that there are good reasons to believe this co-operation will be secured. The plans are a necessarily tentative but a good deal of progress has already been made and since the representatives of the group have had opportunity to consult the parent bodies and membership on various questions it is expected that a full plan will be developed and details announced.

L. M. Wise was fortunate in obtaining an artesian well at a depth of less than 100 feet. The water is said to stand at four feet from the level of the ground. L. takes Sunny Wise to have all the luck.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hipkin have a very few weeks more in the district. The Methodist Synod will change the location of Mr. Hipkin's charge as minister in a very short time. All ministers are subservient to the Assembly and more than four years in continuous location is not permissable.

Wholesome Bread

MADE BY THE

STRATHMORE BAKERY

MAKERS OF THE **BETTER** BREAD

2 Loaves For 25 Cents

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Bargains in Used Cars

We have a number of second hand cars for sale, in good condition, good buys at the prices

Roadster,	450.00
With seat covers, oversize tires traction tread in rear, completely overhauled	
1917 Touring Car	$425.00
1918 Touring Car	450.00
1918 Touring Car	475.00
Ford with truck body	350.00

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THE FORD GARAGE

W. C. Brown, Local Dealer

P.O. Box 25 Phone 39

Strathmore Motors

Oils and Greases

If you are going to buy Tires, see me.
DUNLOP & DOMINION

Expert Repairmen Employed

See us before starting your car on its hard years work

IF YOU HAVE ELECTRICAL TROUBLE WE CAN FIX IT

STEAM - HEATED GARAGE
Phone 39

John W. Work, Prop

Save Your Coupons at Rexall Drug Store

and Get Subscriptions For the Strathmore Standard

$500 WORTH OF PREMIUMS

for the candidates receiving the greatest number of coupon votes by August 14th, 1920. It costs nothing to enter and nothing but your time to win. If you are not interested yourself nominate a friend. Use the coupon below.

Style No. 1 STARR PHONOGRAPH, actual cash value $225.00, and $25.00 worth of RECORDS, your own choice, absolutely free.
SECOND PRIZE—A due bill for $125.00, to apply as part payment on a Number 1 Starr Phonograph.
THIRD PRIZE—A due bill for $75.00 to apply as above.
FOURTH PRIZE—A due bill for $50.00 to apply as above.
Also 7 Jewel Gold Watch, Ladies Brooch, Bedroom Clock and two Necklaces.

DESCRIPTION OF STARR PHONOGRAPH No. 1

Oak, Walnut or Mahogany. Height 44 1-2 inches Width 20 1-4 inches, Depth 28-3-8 inches. Adjustable tone arm for playing all disc records; high-grade, silent, Starr-Made Motor; twelve-inch turn-table; speed control; tone regulator; nickel-plated hard wood; two packages steel needles; ample record filing space These phonographs are now on exhibition at the Rexall Drug Store, Strathmore.

What Will Win You These Prizes

Subscriptions obtained for the Strathmore Standard and goods purchased at the Rexall Drug Store, Strathmore will obtain these prizes:
All you have to do is to collect the coupons.
Every dollar's worth of goods purchased at the Rexall Drug Store counts 100 votes.
Every year's renewal subscription to the Strathmore Standard counts 1000 votes; new subscriptions, from subscribers within radius of 25 miles from Strathmore 2500 votes; new subscribers outside that radius 1500 votes; 2 years subscription, any location 4500 votes; 3 year's subscription, any location, 7500 votes.
There will also be given away a GENT'S GOLD WATCH to the person who nominates the winner, so that it pays to nominate.

Contest Manager,
W. M. MARSHALL, Rexall Drug Store
Who will answer all enquiries.

"Yes, I'll make it. The truck runs smoothly and dependably because I use nothing but Imperial Polarine for lubrication and Imperial Premier Gasoline for fuel. That's the unbeatable combination which keeps the mail on time."

Accurate Thorough Lubrication

IMPERIAL Polarine gives thorough lubrication and er every operating condition. Cars and trucks give longer, cheaper service when lubricated with Imperial Polarine.

Imperial Polarine will not break up or run thin under continued operation. It reduces friction to a minimum by maintaining a coating of oil on every wearing surface. It seals all the power behind the piston by establishing a perfect piston-to-cylinder seal.

Learn which of the three grades described below is best suited for your car from the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations, which is on display wherever Imperial Polarine is sold.

Sold in one-gallon and four-gallon sealed cans, half-barrels and barrels, also in 12½-gallon steel kegs, by dealers everywhere.

IMPERIAL Polarine
MAKES A GOOD CAR BETTER

IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) — IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) — IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power - Heat - Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

Chancellor News

The C.P.R. section gang have unloaded five cars of cinders this past week, for the purpose of improving the present depot and yard at this point.

Mr. Sam Bryan has now got the work well in hand for the seeding of flax on the land east of town.

Mr. Oswald Crow left for Bassano last Thursday where he will remain during the summer.

A dance was held at the Chancellor Memorial Hall on Monday, May 24th, the Gleichen orchestra being in attendance. A large crowd enjoyed the evening, many visitors being present from Standard and Long Beach.

Mrs. P. Rogers has now returned after ten weeks illness at the Calgary General Hospital.

A whist drive will be held in the Memorial Hall on June 15th by the Ladies Aid. Admission 25 cents.

We are glad to be able to report that Mr. Vandergrift is beginning to make recovery from his present illness.

in this district and a meeting for this purpose is being called for Sunday afternoon next June 6th at the Memorial Hall. The orginisers would be glad to meet all those who are interested, to enable this community to take place in competing with the neighboring districts.

Mr. Lightbody's name has now been added to our long list of City car owners.

The National Elevator have shipped in a carload of gravel, for the purpose of commencing the construction of a coal shed.

He has our sympathy —Ed.

Dr. Hobbs recently purchased a new Dodge.

Geo. Green is very optimistic about the crop outlook, and we will do well to look at it the same way.

L. H. Lavridsen recently installed a system of lightning rods on his buildings.

We are glad to welcome home from overseas Mr. Sam Farrell, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs Farrel. Mr. Farrell was a staff sergeant in the 51st Devons and returns with high credentials.

Craigantler is to have at least one Overland Four, J. B. Schriber being the purchaser.

Craigantler News

Seeding is finished except for some green feed that will be in time up till June 20.

The grooms present o the bride was a bushel of potatoes.

J. K. Krapo is touching he high spots in his new Ford. What about the trailer Joe.

Mr. and Mrs C. Jule of North Peack farm took in the baseball and dance in Strathmore on the 24th.

Shorty Compton is on a visit with his family at High River.

There is very little reduction in the wheat acreage this season, even though it is late.

Mrs. M. C. Hansen has been under the doctor's care but up to the present time she is doing fine.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. A. Cravick has had to go to Medicine Hat for medical treatment. We all hope for a quick recovery.

Seeding of wheat and most of the other crails was finished a week ago.

Mr. Moore of the National Manufacturing Company of Edmonton sold a number of fire extinguishers in the district last week.

M. C. Hansen has brought his car home from Gleichen where it has been stored since he bought it last fall.

Atchie Cravick tried to thresh some flax for seed ten days ago. He has been very unfortunate owing to the weather but we hope he will get threshed in good time next fall.

WIR ROUP

Wir Roup! Ay' haith, that was a Roup!
They cam' frae Spey an' A'an;
They bricsted hogs they 'rattled owre
Sic raiths as ne'er wis blawn.
They cam wi' stirks, they cam wi' stirge,
They cam' wi' horse an hen;
The road wis black wi' boon back
Near haif wye up the Glen.
The Cabrach cam'; and Glass, nae blate,
Gied perchin' owre Corrcmauld;
The Crachie Brig near shook its foun
Wi' trauchts frae field an' fauld.
Frae everon, Dullah, Fiddichside,
A' that could wag a fit,
Gied doon to Lachie's bonnie howe
To dee their frien'ly bit.
An' sic a menge! Cairns o' this,
An' cairns o' that, nae mous!
Wi' gigs an' prams an' flaucht-spauds,
An' carts an' brakes an' hows.
The canty wives laid kebbucks doon,
An' scones an butter pats,
An Wasties steed on gairrd aside
A ruck o' auld linn hats
An, loth keeps a', amo' the curn
I kent the Saddler's ile.
The ane he lent, ne byous day.
Till's frien', douce Auchnagyle.
Ye nin' the story? Foo we leuch!
An fee the auld man grat!
As eye the cloudy climax cam',
"My gdiu, new guinea hat!
Nae mair o'ien'in lums for me
In frien'ship's sacred name!
Like a concertina in a clout,
That's foo my hat cam' hame!"
. . . An' noo on cauld or cadger's pow
The auld lums like to sit,
but a king wi's crown could dae nae mair
Than jest his honest bit.
Oot bye wis rawe o'tatie pyots,
An neeps an' bows o' meal,
An' in a canny neukie steed
An'ountrun cask o' ale
An' Cairnies reemidst in a hearse,
(It's eese we didna speer,
On cauf' meenkiehts he reested in't,
An' nicket aff the deer.)
"A hearse!" says he, "'s a handy thing
To hae about yer toon,
But ca't a sheetin' box, gin me
Ye better like the soun'.
A sheetin' box for life—an mair—
For dead you needna rin;
Speak up noo, lads' fa's gettin this
Is hobbled deein's bit."
Syne there wis leems an' sic-like tools
They ca' them noo "Auteeks"—
Wee bowlies, juggies, tea-pots, plates,
Fae hamely dresses cheeks,
An' ane a' owre wi roses red,
An' rimmed wi' golden stars,
I min' on't in a wee cot-house
On Kirsty's kist o' drawers.
But that's lang syne, an' Kirsty's dead,
An' the wee bit house's doun,
An' the jiggie's here to help to hap
Some cauldrife sojer loon.
. . . An' sae I mused, till Maime caun by
Jest ga' my tail a tit.
"The jiggie's fa'an to Skinflint Tam,
An' his bit's a threepenny bit!"
So guid an' gran' the bodes began.
An' e'er the day was deen,
We thanked the Lord wha'd left's wi' nocht

But twa mismarrowed sheep,
An' Sojer Lad, when oor wee bit,
Gangs owre the sea to you,
Will ye hear the win' at your ain brae-fit
An' the burnie soughin' through?
Will ye hear the whaup on the hills again?
But aboen them a', my dear,
There's a voice o' Love fae yer ain fireside
That we'd like ye best to hear.

NO CLASS DISTINCTION HERE

—o—

While Earl Minto and George Lane were motoring to High River from the Banff recently they were mired in the road opposite Count de Poras farm and could not get out. A farmer from Meadow Bank happened along with a four horse team and upon being asked to extricate the car, refused point-blank, as he had troubles enough of his own to contend with. "I am drawing oats, not cars, go to hell," was the reply given. Mr. Lane how ever used his persuasive powers and finally got the required help. When the Earl and party were ready to go Mr. Lane pulled out a wad of bills from which he extracted a ten-dollar bill and offered it to the man from B. C., who emphatically refused with the remark, "You may keep your money but I will dine with you when I get to town. Later on the Earl, Mr. Lane and the Meadow Bank farmer were seen in the St. George lunch rooms enjoying a hearty meal together.
—High River Times.

THE STAR RESTAURANT
STRATHMORE.

Service.
Improved considerably.
Quality.
Just one "The Best"
PRICES.
They dont need an inquiry.
Cooking.
'Just try it once, you'll be back again for more'
Our Special Dinner at 40 cents.
Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.
Full line of Hot and Soft drinks and we employ only white help.

DIXON
PHONE R 720 Langdon,

CANNED VEGETABLES

		Case of 24
Tomatoes, 2 cans for	45c	$5.25
Peas, 2 cans for	45c	5.00
Corn, 2 cans for	45c	5.00
Wax Beans, 2 cans for	45c	5.00
Kraut, 1 can for	25c	5.50
Hominy, 1 can for	25c	5.50
Pork & Beans	35c	

DRIED VEGETABLES

White Beans per pound	10c
Bayo Beans, per pound,	10c
Lima Beans, per pound	17½
Green Peas, per pound	12½
Split Peas, per pound	12½

A full line of fresh fruit and vegetables always on hand at city prices

Dalemead, Alta

THE FORD HOSPITAL

Every operation performed on Fords and cure of all ills guaranteed.
Where overhauling not necessary, Chiropractic any small disorders.
Treatment given to fix up plugs, carburetors, and
As a tonic to get the best service, I advise you to use "White Lily Gas and Polarine Oils."
Give us a trial.

G. C. OLDHAM.

The Garage, Carseland.

Spring may not be here yet but we're here with an up-to-date stock in the following lines:

Every thing for Spring Clean-up—Paints, Calsomines, Varnishes and brushes.

O'Cedar Polish Mops,
Brooms, up from 90c
SPECIAL
New Solid Copper Boilers $9.25

Hill Hardware
Carseland Alberta

PIONEER MEAT MARKET
Fresh Meats of all Kinds

Highest Prices Paid for
Hogs, Calves, Poultry and Hides

GEO. SNAITH :: Proprietor

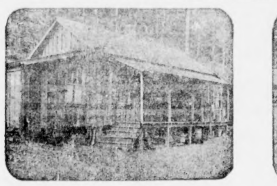
Improvement of the Home Surroundings At Small Expense

The attraction of home is not exclusively within the four walls of the building. Its surroundings should be agreeable, especially in the summer, when so much of our time is spent in the open.

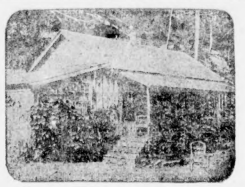
To make the home and grounds attractive does not require much effort, and the expense is inconsiderable. What can be accomplished at a minimum of expenditure is shown in the accompanying illustration. The willingness to do so, accompanied by the expenditure of a few cents on morning glory seed, transformed the ugliness of the first picture into the beauty of the second. The surroundings in the first photo have a "nobody-cares" appearance and are far from inviting. In the second picture, the foliage has given the cottage an attractive, inviting and restful appearance.

Improvement of home grounds can also be accomplished by the expenditure of very little time and money, and the effort will be amply repaid by increased attractiveness. In many portions of Canada, wild shrubs, vines and flowers may be secured, which, under cultivation, rapidly improve. For shade trees, the hard maple and beech may be secured, and the cooling effect of these will be appreciated during warm weather.

The present season should be utilized to give attention to this feature of making home a real home, and an asset to the community. The initiation of an improvement by one resident is very often the incentive to many, with the result that the entire district is benefited.



The "Nobody-Cares" Appearance



The Result Was Surely Worth the Effort.

Canadian War Memorial

Sir George Perley Gets Deeds to Bourlon Wood, In France

Word has been received in Ottawa that Sir George Perley, the Canadian High Commissioner in England, has returned to London from France, bringing with him the deeds of the site for the Canadian battlefield memorial at Bourlon Wood. The property was turned over by the Count de Franqueville, and a special decree of the French government was necessary for the transfer of the gift from a French citizen to a foreign government.

Bourlon Wood, like Sanctuary Wood and Polygon Wood, near Ypres, will hold an imperishable place in the annals of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. It first came into prominence when General Sir Julian Byng, in command of the third British army, made a surprise attack on the Germans in November, 1917, without the usual preliminary bombardment. The attack on the wood was a great success at first, but the British had to abandon some of their gains after tremendous counter-attacks.

The section, however, remained in the hands of the enemy until the Canadian forces on Sept. 27, 1918, launched a brilliant attack which enabled them to cross the Canal du Nord and to press on through Bourlon Wood, and envelop Cambrai. The severity of the fighting between Aug. 22 and Oct. 11 may be judged by the casualties which the corps sustained. The number killed, wounded and missing amounted to 1,544 officers and 29,263 of other ranks. Of this number 24,509 were wounded.

Fire Loss Increased

Four Months Total This Years is the Sum of $9,556,125

If fires continue to do damage as they have during the past four months Canada's fire loss in 1920 will greatly exceed the loss last year, and may reach the figure for the record year, 1918, says the Monetary Times. The four months' total this year is $9,556,125 compared with $8,241,289 for the same period in 1919.

The Monetary Time's estimate of Canada's fire losses during April, 1920 was $3,229,500, compared with $1,089,070 in April, 1919, and $1,795,200 in March, 1920.

A Difference in Time

In reply to an observation that he and his son and namesake resembled each other greatly, old Bill Sivers said: "The main difference 'twixt me an' young Bill is, when I put in a day at work I don't feel like runnin' 'round at nights; and when young Bill puts in a night runnin' 'round he don't feel like working next day."—Topeka Capital.

Half the population of Great Britain went twice a week to the movies in 1918.

Where Camphor is Found

Formosa Only Place Where Drug-Bearing Trees Grow Well

First of a series of bulletins issued by the U.S. National Geographic society on "Where our Imports come from" is that dealing with the camphor industry in Formosa, now owned by Japan.

"Formosa holds a practical monopoly in the world's market of this valuable drug," says Alice Hamblin Kirjassoff, writer of a communication to the society on this subject.

"The life of a camphor worker is indeed an adventurous one; he is never safe from the Formosa head hunters. Although a woodsman with an axe never moves except in the company of an armed guard, there is always the danger of an ambush.

"Tales of the camphor workers recall the days of our pioneer fathers in the times of the tomahawk, the poisoned arrow and the scalping knife and yet if this menace had not existed the camphor forests would have disappeared long ago. Thanks to the head hunters there are yet large tracts of virgin camphor forests in Formosa.

"Camphor trees grow best on moderate, well-drained slopes, not over 4,000 feet in elevation, where the sun's rays can reach them.

Nowhere else in the world have these trees attained such height and girth as in Formosa. In the past, trees with a basal circumference of from 35 to 40 feet have been noted but these have inevitably fallen victims to the woodman's axe. Perhaps in the uncharted forests, where the savage still holds sway, more of these noble specimens still grow unscathed. At present a camphor tree with a basal circumference of 20 feet is considered a very ample specimen.

"In point of view of value, few trees can rival the camphor. An average tree, say with a basal circumference of 12 feet, will yield about 50 piculs of camphor (approximately 6,660 lbs.), which, at the present market price is worth about $5,000.

Church Loses Clergymen

During the last church year Canadian Methodism lost a total of 81 preachers from the active ministry—31 by resignation and 50 by superannuation.

In the same year there were only 24 young men received as candidates for the ministry. That means a net loss to the church of 57 clergymen.

Joys of Power

"Willard," said a visitor to the five-year-old pride of the household, "what would you do if you were the Prince of Wales?"

"I wouldn't let anybody wash my neck or comb my hair," was the rather prompt reply.

Fragments of Egyptian leather prepared not later than 900 B.C. have been found.

A reptile's temperature fluctuates with that of its surroundings.

Deposits of Sodium Sulphite

Syndicate of English Capitalists To Exploit Deposits Near Calgary

To meet the ever-increasing demand for sodium sulphate for use in the paper mills of eastern Canada, a syndicate of English capitalists interested in the mills have acquired rights on two and a half sections of land situated near the Calgary and Edmonton line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 30 miles north of Calgary, Alberta, and will commence exploitation of the deposit as soon as machinery can be installed. The deposit is about four feet deep. The plant will be installed in units, each giving an output of about 500 tons monthly. The purity of the deposit, it is stated, is 90 percent. All the capital of the company is subscribed. Coal is found conveniently near to the site where the plant is to be installed.

It is not anticipated that the new industry will be of a very permanent character. It is intended to meet an abnormal situation the price of sodium sulphate having risen from about $3.25 a ton before the war, to as high a figure as $23 and $24 a ton at the present time.

This abnormal price is due to the practical closing down of certain chemical plants, which produced sodium sulphates as a by-product during the war.

According to the representative of the English syndicate at Calgary, the high price is not likely to be maintained permanently, and when conditions become normal again, the exploitation of the product will cease to be commercially profitable. Last year more than 67,000,000 pounds of sodium sulphate were imported into Canada at the average price of $18.50. About one-half of the total came from the United Kingdom and the other half from the United States.

Deposits of sodium sulphate are not abnormal; until recently they have been considered worthless. Their value is due to the fact that the manufacture of hydro-chloric acid practically ceased during the war.

The cost of each of the units to be installed at the claims south of Calgary will be from $10,000 to $15,000 and only about six men will be required to operate each unit. After the first has been installed, further extensions will depend largely on the state of the market, which is expected to hold up for some considerable time.

Agricultural Conference

Will be Attended by Officials From Every Department of Agriculture In Three Provinces

Dates are announced for the agricultural conference under the auspices of the commission of conservation in Winnipeg this summer. The conference which will be attended by officials from every department of agriculture in the prairie provinces, will open on July 14 and close on July 16.

Subjects to be taken up will deal more particularly with the rate and extent of exhaustion of soil fertility throughout the entire west and proposals of the department to offset the drain of the past five years, during which time every available acre has been utilized for the production of foodstuffs. Special attention is also being paid to conditions in the drought areas. Forage supply and the preventing of soil drifting will also be taken up.

Sale of Land Brings Fortune to the Indians

Indians on the Piapot reserve about 20 miles northeast of Regina, find themselves in the fortunate position of being possessors of $150,000 in cold cash as the result of the sale of 24 sections to the federal government for soldier settlement purposes. The department of Indian affairs secured their surrenders and transferred them to the soldier settlement board. The lands were sold recently at a sale conducted in this city and the land passed to the veterans.

The nightingale proper is not found in either of the Americas.

Banks Tighten Purse Strings

Believed That Effect Will Be To Bring Cost of Living to Saner Level

Reduction in the cost of living, gradual at first, but gathering momentum until such time as normal prices prevail, when adjustments of present high wages will have to be made to conform with current conditions, is forecast by Hon. Edward Brown, provincial Treasurer, as a direct result of the policy inaugurated recently by the bans of Canada and the United States in tightening the purse strings of both nations.

The new policy, in effect, said Mr. Brown, limits new credit to absolute essentials, and at the same time encourages or invites old clients to reduce their existing credit lines to a minimum. The treasurer declared there was no truth in a rumor that the Bankers' Association had decided to eliminate new credits altogether, and to enforce a 50 percent reduction in existing loans.

Application of this policy by Winnipeg banks began last Saturday, according to report. Retail merchants are the first to feel the pinch. They are in the position of having bought stocks at extraordinarily high prices and being confronted at the end of a "backward spring" season with the refusal of banks to extend credit for new stock purchases. The only way they have of raising cash is by conducting sales, and in many cases merchandise must be sold at cost or even lower prices.

To add to the retailer's troubles this situation arises at a time when large increases in rent are becoming effective.

"In the United States," said Mr. Brown, "the decision of the Bankers' Association undoubtedly averted a panic. In Canada, I believe, there was no such danger, but such an occurrence to the south would have had a serious reflex action on the whole of the Dominion."

"For a long time," he continued, "we have been pyramiding our financial resources. It was natural that before long the peak must be reached, and when up-building was no longer possible, the crash would have come.

"The immediate effect upon retailers will be that in place of securing further credit to carry them along, they will have to make quick turnover of their resources, their stocks, in order to get the ready money, prices will tumble.

"In New York last week I saw the first evidence of this in the United States. One morning the city received an announcement that a 20 percent reduction in the price of every article in both Woanamaker's huge department store had been ordered. This was no sale proposition, but a new permanent policy.

"I heard of a large drapery firm in Chicago which, about the same time, announced a reduction of from $1 to $2 a yard on all its silk fabrics, and less sensational action of a similar character appears to be undertaken or contemplated in a score of places throughout the United States.

"This movement will spread to Canada. It is bound to come and I believe in starting it by their action, the bankers of the country have arrived at the true solution to the high cost of living."—Winnipeg Tribune.

Hunger Strike Analyzed

Is A Temptation to Every Offender Who Is Jailed

If anarchy is not to be produced, if order is to prevail, there must be a means of punishing those who break the law. Whether the law is a wise one does not affect the case. It is always possible for differences of any law. But good citizenship requires that the law be observed even by those who may not approve of it. Without a recognition of this principle there would be chaos where there should be order. Offenders, then, must be imprisoned. Humanity demands that they shall be treated decently and supplied with abundance of wholesome food. What more can the authorities do? If a prisoner in Dublin, charged with what may possibly be regarded as a political offence, can resist the operation of the law and obtain release by refusing to partake of food a prisoner of any other class may do likewise. Once admit that such a course can succeed in defeating the ends of justice by obtaining the release of a prisoner, and a temptation is held out to every offender who is jailed to enter upon a hunger strike.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

The River Jordan wanders 220 miles in covering a distance of 60.

There are 50 species of oats.

W. N. U. 1316

Greater Interest Shown in Dairying Throughout the West

(By L. A. Gibson, Dairy Commissioner for Manitoba.)

Much has been accomplished by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the past three years through organization and co-operation in developing general dairying and particularly the creamery butter industry. Previous to 1918 each province was a separate dairy unit working to different butter standards. Today the inter-provincial spirit is strongly developed and instead of there being Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta creamery butter, all of different types, there is Western Canada Creamery butter, of one type made in the three provinces.

This result has been largely secured through the development of the Inter-provincial Dairy Convention started in January, 1918, and held annually in Winnipeg since then. The last convention, held during the third week in February, 1920, was the most representative and successful of all, being coupled with the annual meeting of the National Dairy Council of Canada and every other dairy event of importance in the west, including the second Western Canada Dairy Show. The creamery butter exhibits attracted not only the makers but also produce men and brokers.

The buttermakers competitions, inaugurated three years ago for the purpose of standardizing the butter of the Prairie Provinces provides for a separate competition to be carried on simultaneously in the three provinces extending over a period of six months The three makers in each province having the highest average score for the period then enter the interprovincial competition and prizes are awarded to the competitors in order of merit. The prizes are liberal and the entries from each province have been numerous. This year there was added the attraction of an "All Canada" competition which brought entries from every province in Canada and, combined with the other classes, gave the Winnipeg conference the largest exhibit of creamery butter ever shown in Canada. In the "All Canada" competition, the first, second and the third prizes were won by Alberta, the fourth and fifth by Quebec and the sixth by Manitoba. The score for the first prize was 98 and for the sixth 97.4 or a difference of six-tenths of a point between the first and sixth which indicates a very close competition. The highest inter-provincial award was secured by Saskatchewan, with a score of 97.05.

A number of innovations were introduced into the show. A herd of cows with their records of performance was among the attractions. In addition to the herd of purebreds, from the Manitoba Agricultural College, there was this year set beside them a number of ordinary or scrub cows to emphasize the effect of proper dairy breeding. Up to the present time the dairy show has been conducted under the auspices of the Manitoba Dairy Show, who took over the project and developed it. Much larger show buildings must be obtained and plans are already under way to secure the erection of these.

The men behind the dairy business in the western provinces are definitely aiming for an annual output of 100,000,000 pounds of creamery butter in the three provinces where 2,500,000 pounds are made today. They are facing the question broadly and are disregarding the imaginary boundary lines in their effort to lay the foundation of a great dairy industry for western Canada.

Oil Strike Reported In Northern Alberta

Story That Enormous Pool Of Oil Exists in Peace River Country

The Lethbridge (Alberta) Herald reports that "oil in commercial quantities, sufficient to practically prove the contention that an enormous pool of oil exists, has been struck in a new well in northern Alberta. The story is in the rumor stage as yet, but this is believed to be due to the fact that the company which got down the well is keeping the news and location of the well a secret for the present, giving them a chance to blanket the surrounding country with leases.

"For a long time it has been known that the Peace River Country was underlaid with oil, but the attempts to reach it have only been partially successful. Doctor Dowling, Dominion geologist, in a visit visit to Lethbridge, reiterated his firm conviction that the development work in the north would yet bring big results. This year's exploration promises to be the greatest yet, and if the above rumor proves authentic there will be a rush which will rival the great development now going on in Texas."

Quite All Right

A number of English officers were sitting in a German restaurant in Cologne having a very good time for people who were away from home. They were struck by a rather lively conversation between the leader of the orchestra and several of its members. All of a sudden the orchestra began to play "Die Wacht am Rhein." Every one rose to his feet while the officers, including the English, stood at attention until the last bar had been played. The leader was so surprised that he came down to the English officers and began the following conversation: "Gentlemen, may I ask you a question?" "Go ahead!" "Did you recognise the piece we just played?" "Sure." "Do you know that was "Die Wacht am Rhein." "Why, certainly," said one of the Englishmen, raising his voice so as to be heard all over the hall; "but that's all right! Die Wacht am Rhein, that's us!"

To Train R.C.M.P. at Regina

Regina will be a special training depot where every man who enlists in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force will get his training. It was believed that another training depot would be established at Ottawa, but, according to officers of the force, Regina will be the only training depot.

The great orange-red butterflies migrate like birds in the fall, flying all the way from Canada to Cuba.

Land Boom in Alberta

Dominion Land Office at Calgary Has Busy Season

Notable increases are shown over the corresponding month of last year in the returns or April of the Dominion Land Office at Calgary, Alberta, the net increase being $30,703.68, while the figures for April, 1920 are $67,065,-22, and for last April, $36,361.54. The largest increases are shown in the payment pre-emption and purchased homestead loans, the amount to more than $30,000. The increase is shown in all departments except the forestry branch.

In April, 1919, no quartz or placer claims were staked, but for April of this year 26 were applied for, as a result of the miniature gold rush at Snake Creek early in April. Some came in on the last day of March, and there were 39 in altogether filed on land south of Calgary.

Fees for petroleum and natural gas applications amounted this year to $31,042.43, with 47 applicants; for April, 1919, with 77 applicants, the fee amounted to $24,055.25. In soldier grant entries there were 25 for April as against nine for the corresponding month of last year. In homesteads 19 were granted last month as against 16 in April last year.

Soldier Settlement

Sell 69,000 Acres of Indian Lands to Ex-Soldiers

Practically the whole of the 69,000 acres of Indian reserve lands acquired by the soldier settlement board has been sold to soldier settlers. There are, however, in some of the reserves, a few farms to be disposed of. The government paid the Indians from $10 to $20 an acre for the land and the soldier settlement board disposed of it at cost.

In the case of Bobtail reserve, 6,930 acres, the purchase price was $83,594. The board blocked it off into farm units and appraised each unit according to its comparative value, the aggregate selling price being $3,596.64, being $2.60 in excess of the amount paid the Indians for the whole reserve or eight cents more per farm.

Canadian Holstein Cattle

Canadian Holstein cattle are highly regarded in Australia, according to H. A. Simmons, who recently delivered a small herd of these cattle there. He claims that the Holsteins bred in the Antipodes are not as good as the Canadian bred stock and is making preparations to assemble another herd for export.

Six per cent has been the maximum legal rate of interest for 200 years on the Isle of Man.

Farm Levels

SAVE TIME AND LABOUR

The Bostrum Farm Level is Adapted to the Farmer's Own Use

Can be used without any previous experience. It saves time and makes for efficiency and accuracy in any phases of Farm Work, not only for irrigating, but also Lining up Fences, Setting out Young Trees. Ascertaining the height of springs, as well as for grading for Ditches, etc. etc.

Price complete with Tripod, and Box

$30.00

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

CALGARY EXHIBITION
June 26th to July 3rd, 1920

$65,000 FOR THE BEST EXHIBITS AND ATTRACTIONS—LIVE STOCK PRIZES INCREASED BY $7,000 OVER LAST YEAR

Send for Prize List — Entries Close June 14th

Special Passenger Rates from all points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia east of Golden on the Main Line and Nelson on Crow's Nest

SPECIAL FEATURES

Locklear — Changing Planes in Mid-Air

Auto Polo — Climax of Dangerous Sports

48th Highlanders — Canada's Crack Military Band.

And Other Outstanding Acts

E. J. DEWEY, Pres. E. L. RICHARDSON, Mgr.

The Hon. Chas R. Mitchell, Acting Premier, Provincial Treasurer, Minister of Municipalities, and Minister of Public Health, while in Bassano last week, intimated that the National Highway between Medicine Hat and Calgary would be constructed this year and when completed would be a credit to the Dominion. Let it be soon.

Reciprocity is being developed in a very harmonious fashion by a local young couple. One takes the other to a show, and the other takes the one to prayer meeting. Well, if it does not do the one any good, it can't do him any harm, anyway.

A good story is told on a local hunter who last fall went out on a day's hunt, but failed to turn up for several days owing to the detaining qualities of Bow Valley "water." He dared not go home empty handed, so stole a bird from the meat market. This bird he presented to his wife, and after responding with the usual congratulations she thoughtfully remarked: "Do you know, Mike, it was a good thing you shot that duck when you did; it wouldn't have kept another day!"

STALLION CARDS

If you have a horse for service get your cards and certificates printed by the in quick time, on good cardboard, at a reasonable price.

Strathmore and Bow Valley Standard

HIRTLE & CAINE
Building Contractors

Estimates Gladly Given on all kinds of Building or Carpenter work

We will assist you with your plans for any kind of building

PHONE 47
STRATHMORE ALBERTA

Local Jottings

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Readers are requested to send in items for this column not later than 12 o'clock Monday noon preceding day of publication. All local news items are welcomed by the Standard. Phone 17 or 68

Tennis playing has begun here. The local court is in good order, a lot of work having been done to put it in shape. Looks like summer to see the rackets and tennis shoes again.

Regarding the luxury tax on Jewelery, some people are under the impression that there is 50 per cent. tax. B. Davis our local jeweler wishes to inform his customers, and the public in general that this is wrong. The tax on Jewelery is 20 per cent on silver ware and cut glass is 10 per cent. There is no tax on watches or clocks.

Mrs. W. Rowe Hartley left on a short visit to Saskatoon.

Don't forget the special attraction at the Opera House on Monday, June 21 when the G.W.V.A. are holding their concert and dance, you will be assured of a very enjoyable evening and don't forget the curtain rises sharp at 8.30.

Did you notice that the government has not included advertising and printing in its list of luxuries? They must be regarded as a necessity

The Strathmore Lodge, I.O.O.F. will hold their regular weekly meeting in the Lodge Rooms on Thursday evening, June 10th at 8 p.m. Shorty A degree team from Namaka Lodge will be present and confer degrees. All brethern are requested to be present. Refreshments will be served at the close in the lodge.

Misses Steadman, Culbutt and Taylor accompanied by Mr. Small of Calgary spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs. S. A. Gott.

Business men who advertise are at least entertaining. They spend money to let you know that they want your trade, and when a business man says that he wants your trade he will try to satisfy those who trade with him

Nearly everyone in Strathmore who owned a motor car, or could beg, buy or steal a ride on Sunday last journeyed to Rockyford to look over the enterprising town and take in the ball game.

The proprietor being absent this week the assistant had a chance of putting one over on the "boss." A gentleman who was anxious to have his name put in the paper as being the best fisherman in the Province, presented us with a nice fresh pike, we accepted the fish with thanks but will omit the gentleman's name from this issue, as it sounds like a Jack-fish-yarn.

Mr. and Mrs. Brand spent a few days in Calgary last week.

A dance was held in the Opera House Thursday, June 3rd, in aid of the Town Band, and was attended by a good crowd. Dancing took place from 9 till 1, and was enjoyed by all present. Hirtle's five-piece orchestra supplied the music.

No, gentle reader, we do not know when the proprietor will return as he was not wired us of his safe arrival in New Zealand, We are sure however he is all O.K., having no doubt, met a number of Strathmore friends in "Town to the Good"

SERTA VALE SCHOOL

Percentage of attendance, May 31-98
Number enrolled 38
Average daily for April & May 34
including one non-resident.
Present every day—

Class I.

Lee Barry, Alice Barry, Clarence Barry, Melvine Barry, Vera Dancey, Irene Dancey, Mildred Dancey, Hilda Van Oerle.

Class II.

Absent one day: Hilda Carson, Stella Layzell, Laura Kearns.

Class III.

Absent 2 days: May Taylor.

The following are neighbor Jones Lanes, Ivy Neville Taylor, Pauline Taylor, Gerald Taylor, even though error crept in from the list of those in class III for April.

The last week of May was observed as "clean up week" and the whole school gardens were planted in behalf of the present pupils and teachers, and all interested in the welfare of the school, we want to thank those who have so kindly contributed and helped to place on the grounds numerous flowering shrubs and garden roots.

Oh! You

H. C. L.

There is nothing to it when you can get a semi-fine Shoe for

$5.95

These shoes are made of black grain leather, standard screw soles, and are a real economy. Sizes 6 to 10. Get 'em from

DOBSON'S

Men's Outfitter, Strathmore

BEACH & FOX

Phone 28 — Phone 28

MENS WEAR

It is our intention to make a special feature of our Gents Furnishings and Mens Wear Department. You will be surprised at the values we are offering.

Mens light weight work socks 5 prs. for $1.00
Mens heavy grey socks 3 prs $1.00
Mens dress socks in black & tan 3 prs. $1.00
Mens Holeproof lisle socks in black, grey & champayne, per pr. 50c
Mens black silk socks, per pr. 65c
Mens colored silk socks $1.00 to $2.00
Mens Canvas Gloves, per pr. 20c
Mens mule skin work gloves, pr. 90c
Mens heavy mule skin gauntlets with solid leather cuffs, pr. $1.25
Mens pig skin work gloves, from $1.75
Mens horse hide work gloves, $1.75
Mens Silk Neckties in great variety prices from 85c to $2.50

SPECIAL

One pair mens "Just Wright" Brown Shoes, Neolin soles, size 6½. Regular $11.00 for $6.50

Mens and Boys Running and Tennis Shoes, all prices.

MENS CAPS

Leight weight mens caps 75c
A new shipment of mens summer caps, some very smart, natty patterns, some with unbreakable leather peaks $2.00 to $3.50
Mens and Boys peanut straw hats priced from 40c
Mens English straw boaters, priced from $1.50 to $3.50
Boys Felt Boy Scout Hats $2.00
Boys Straw Hats at all prices.

MENS & BOYS UNDERWEAR

Boys Balbriggan Shirt & Drawers, priced at 75c
Boys Balbriggan Cobinations $1.50
Mens Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers priced at $1.00
Mens Merino Shirts & Drawers $1.50
Mens Forsyth Athlete Combinations priced at $1.75
Mens Balbriggan Combinations $2.00
Mens Merino Combinations $2.75

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

We have the largest and best assorted stock of Staple & Fancy Groceries to be found between Calgary and Medicine Hat. This and the fact that our prices are the lowest possible makes this store the ideal place to do your trading. Give us a trial. We want your business and guarantee to please you.

Strathmore's Departmental Store

Announcement is made on another page of this issue of the opening of a new Cafe in the premises above the Palace Bakery by Mr. A. Lyall of Calgary.

Mrs. P. C. Gerrard and children will soon be on their return trip from Holland where they spent the winter.

Following a new departure has been adopted by the department of education. Formerly, in connection with the departmental examinations, which usually means on interchange of principals. Now the school boards are asked to make the appointments and it is optional with them as to whether or not they allow the principal of the school to supervise the examination of his own pupils.

NEWSPRINT

The newsprint situation is getting to be a serious one and a report from Ottawa says as a result of the shortage 27 newspapers may have to suspend publication. The publishers are willing to pay the advance in rates but the mills can't supply the paper.

SHOTS OF RAIN

Little shots of sunshine
Dripping from the sky
Little glimpse of sunshine
Smiling on the days
Golden grains in harvest
Wheat, and oats, and rye
And heaps of little dollar bills
A coming by and by. —J. P. C.

F. T. McELHOES
The Land Man

If you wish to buy or sell, see me.

We are in touch with the best prospects, and have large listings.

Phone Office 36, Res. 13.

STRATHMORE

TRAIN SERVICE

Strathmore, Effective May 2nd.
No. 4 Eastbound 3.51 p.m.
No. 3. Westbound 6.00 p.m.

Trans-Canada
No. 8 Eastbound, in Calgary 4.10 p.m.
No. 7. Westbound in Calgary 10.05 a.m.

Weather Report

Supplied by C. P. Irrigation Dept.

From June 1st to June 8th

Date	Min.	Max	Precipitation.
1	39.5	72.8	
2	37.3	74.4	
3	34.2	65.8	
4	40.2	63.8	
5	40.2	72.8	
6	45.2	72.8	
7	49.8	71.8	

BUY A FARM
BUY TOWN LOTS

Make a home for yourself. I have some very nice Town Lots for sale, owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Townsite Department. See me

See Me
F. R. LILLY
Agent for C.P.R. Townsite.
STRATHMORE

STRATHMORE JEWELERY STORE

NO LUXURY TAX ON WATCHES AND CLOCKS

We sell the best known makes at the lowest prices.

We also repair any make of time piece on the shortest notice.

B. DAVIS
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. E. ZERKLE
COAL DEALER

Galt Coal Always on Hand
Imperial Oils & Gasoline
Phone 32 Strathmore

Why? People prefer pills, provided prompt and proper performance proves promise. Beecham's Pills are used by people all over the globe and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c., 50c.

How Christianity Brings Healing

Wonderful Work Accomplished By Dr. Mary Stone, A Native Of China

(By Dr. Chas. W. Service, Chengtu, West China.)

This article is an adaption of a chapter in Dr. Belle J. Allen's book "A Crusade of Compassion for the Healing of the Nations."

Three months after the death of the pioneer Christian missionary to China Robert Morrison, in 1834, there arrived in Canton the first medical missionary to China, Dr. Peter Parker. His remarkable skill in surgery overcame the iron prejudices of the Chinese against the stranger. His cures were pronounced miraculous and his fame spread throughout the eighteen provinces. In 1835 he opened the first medical missionary hospital in China. About forty years later the first woman medical missionary, Dr. Lucinda Coombs, was sent to China, and in 1875 she opened the first hospital for women in China. This was the year after Dr. Clara Swain opened the first hospital for women in India. There are today about 450 missionary physicians in China, of whom slightly over 100 are women. There are about 250 hospitals, but most of these are more like hostels than hospitals. China's population is four hundred millions, and many of our large cities have more qualified physicians than all of China.

In addition to the medical missionaries there have been produced a few Chinese practitioners of western medicine, and it is of one of these that we wish to write. In the city of Kinkiang on the Yangtse River in 1873 a little girl was born to the Christian Chinese minister and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Shih. They gave their baby the name Mei Yu, meaning beautiful jewel. To the amazement of all their friends and neighbors she was a joyfully welcomed in the household of the Shih's as if she had been a son. As years went on a new source of amazement among the neighbors was furnished for the little girl's feet were never bound. She was the first girl brought up by her own parents in all central and western China with unbound feet. Her playmates called her dame tall junks and ridiculed her as she ran about the streets while they hobbled on their stumps, their "lily" feet encased in tiny slippers. When she was eight years old Mei Yu Shih was brought by her parents to the Mission School in Kinkiang, presided over by Miss Howe. They said: "We have brought our little girl to you and we want you to make a doctor of her. We see how much good your doctors are doing our people and we feel that a Chinese woman doctor might do many things that a foreigner cannot do." With gladness Miss Howe accepted the charge. With Mei Yu there was educated a child of her own age who had been adopted by Miss Howe when she was a new-born baby for being the fifth daughter, her parents had decided to sell or give her away. Miss Howe took her to her heart and named her Ida Kahn. The free limbs of these two little girls developed in normal fashion and their minds, not tortured by superstitious fears, grew unstunted among the crippled and stunted children around them. In 1892, Mei Yu Shih (Mary Stone as she is now called) and Ida Kahn were brought by Miss Howe to the United States to study medicine. They graduated in 1896, and on their return to Kinkiang as Dr. Stone and Dr. Kahn they received a wonderful ovation and at once began the practice of medicine among the women of their own people under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Stone worked for several years in a little hospital 21x28 feet in size containing only seventy beds. However, in 1900 a well-known physician in Chicago, the late Dr. Danforth, offered to build for Dr. Stone a hospital in memory of his wife. Inspired by her life and sympathy for suffering Chinese women, with this splendid plant in which to work, Dr. Stone has spread the fame of the Danforth Memorial Hospital throughout the Yangtse Valley. She has become a very skilful surgeon as well as physician, as has a remarkable capacity for work and for organization and management.

Several times Dr. Stone has returned to America for rest and study at Johns-Hopkins. She is a forceful speaker in English. She is simple and unassuming. Her work absorbs her life.

Dr. Stone has adopted four Chinese lads. She is in charge of a home for cripples. She is a leader of reform movements in China. She is a member of the Chinese Continuation Committee. She has recently been President of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. Her life is full to overflowing.

In the year 1916 Dr. Stone treated in her hospital over 24,000 cases. She gives herself mainly to the treatment of women and children, but she does not neglect to care for male patients in extreme need. She is a type of the highest form of Chinese womanhood and is loved and respected and trusted by her own race and by all foreign friends and co-workers. Dr. Stone and Dr. Kahn are types of Chinese womanhood who are being produced in ever-increasing numbers by the Christian schools of China and they point the way to the solution of some of China's gravest problems. China's bright youth of both sexes must themselves be trained to serve their own people, not alone as physicians and surgeons, dentists and nurses, but also in many other spheres of useful activity. They prove beyond doubt that the Chinese are intellectually and morally capable of great development and all they need is to be given a fair chance to make good along the lines of constructive work. To this end China needs the sympathetic co-operation of the Christian world.

Better Movies

Medium by Which Public Opinion May Make Itself Felt

With nearly three-quarters of a million Canadians attending moving pictures daily, there ought to be on the part of all organizations interested in good citizenship and the training of the young an insistence upon two things; clean plays and the presentation of topical events relating to their own country. It would be childish, of course, to bar news pictures of other lands, but these should not, as is often the case, entirely supersede Canadian events. The men who own or operate the moving-picture shows are not in business for their health alone. A great many of them are anxious to know what their patrons think, and the suggestion box is a feature in their houses. This one medium by which public opinion may make itself felt. Because of its comparatively low prices, the motion picture house has become in many centres a family institution. Its influence will be to a very large extent what the heads of families make it. If they insist on having the best in entertainment and well-selected educational features about their own country, they will get them.—Toronto Globe.

Outlook in Mesopotamia

Will Take Millions of Money to Restore Country

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of the siege of Kut-el-Amara, is decidedly against "driving the Turk out of Europe." Sir Charles, however, foresees great possibilities for Mesopotamia now that it is in the hands of the British. "It was once," he declared, "more prosperous than even Canada. It was the granary of the world and it will be so again. It is expected that India will supply a great deal of the labor required for development of this old irrigation system. The remains of the great canals are still there. Of course, it will take millions of money to restore the country."

Growth of Alberta

Some idea of the growth of Alberta during the past seven years is indicated in the statistics obtained by the Wrigley Directory, Ltd. This information shows that no less than 598 villages and settlement have been established since 1913. In that year Alberta possessed a total of 1,272 cities, towns and villages, whereas now the province can boast of 1,870.

Some of the rooms in Kilkenny castle are almost exactly as they were 1,000 years ago.

Earthworms have no eyes but the entire forepart of their bodies is sensitive to light.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Heals, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, it Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists in Canada. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

While Money is Cheap

Was Never Wasted Right and Left As It Is Now

An American banker heads his newspaper advertising with this statement:

"The cheapest thing today is money. A load of corn, a week's wages, an acre of land will buy more money today than for a long time. While it is cheap, get it and save it. Pay your debts with cheap dollars."

This is worth thinking over. Everybody is talking about high prices, everything is away up, but they forget that money is cheap, common and plentiful. It was never wasted right and left as it is now. A worker can buy about twice as much money with a day's work as he ever could before. It is the one thing that is cheap and plentiful. But no sooner does a man (or woman) get it than it is traded off for those things which are scarce and expensive.

The money that is spent goes cheaply and doesn't buy much, fetches about half its normal value. The money that it saved is of the real old kind, and there's nothing wrong with it at all. Pack some of it away in the savings bank, and it keeps perfectly and draws interest. Use some of it to pay off a permanent debt, and you make the cheap money of today worth as much to you as any money ever was or will be. A worker could now pay off a mortgage on his home with half as many day's work as he could have done five years ago—that is to say, he could do so if he could shape things in such a way that he could let his work apply on the mortgage. But he and his family must live, and that's what costs.

And yet, couldn't a great many people save more than they do? Couldn't a great many more people make hay while the sun of cheap money is shining than they are doing it?—From the Toronto Star.

Agricultural Expansion In British Columbia

Remarkable Growth in Production Is Shown in the Last Ten Years

Ten years ago British Columbia imported foodstuffs equal in value to what it produced. Five years later home production had increased a little more than one hundred percent, and the value of imports had increased only a little more than six and one-half percent, although in the two preceding years importation showed a higher level, the year 1914, for instance, standing as the record with an import total of $25,169,125. In 1915 total production was valued at $31,127,801 as against imports valued at $16,434,970. The total production for the year ending December 31 last was nearly $64,000,000, with final returns still to be accounted for, while the value of imported foodstuffs was $22,734,150.

Settlers for Okanagan Valley

There is a steady movement of settlers in the Okanagan Valley this spring and these are a very good class. The estimate of the 1920 production of the Valley is being placed at seven million dollars. The effect of the return of overseas soldiers to the ranches is being felt in the speeding up of production.

Poisoned By Gas While in a Well

FRANK CARLSON FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Saskatchewan Man Who Suffered All Summer Claims That His New Lease of Health is Due to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Livelong, Sask., May 24th, (Special) —Most enthusiastic about the benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills is Mr. Frank Carlson, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place.

"I was gassed in a well on my farm 25 feet deep," Mr. Carlson says, "I was nearly dead. I was treated for a whole summer for my trouble, but did not get better.

"Then I read in a little almanac about Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no idea they might benefit me, but was willing to try anything. To my surprise the improvement in my general health was so great, and my kidneys were so much better, that I feel like advising everybody to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills are not the sovereign remedy for sick kidneys.

Lay by a good store of patience and be sure to put it where you can find it.

Demand for Farm Laborers

During the fiscal year just ended the Saskatchewan provincial offices of the Government Employment Bureau placed approximately 42,000 men in positions. At the present time there is an insistent demand for farm laborers throughout the Regina area extending from the Manitoba boundary and down to the Arcola line.

Moose Jaw to Denver

Moose Jaw will be linked up with Denver, Colo., 800 miles distant, by a new auto road, which is to be constructed shortly, known as the Power River Trail.

GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, GLEAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, your hair has doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

At a meeting recently of representatives of the various branches throughout the Dominion of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the treasurer stated that there was over $7,000,000 on hand. The expenditures were about $125,000 a month, which sum included allowances to various persons who did not come within the regulations of the government pension scheme.

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles relieved me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Great Britain Prosperous

Few Immigrants Are Coming From England

There will be little real immigration to Canada within the next years, according to Major Tudghe, of Montreal, secretary of the Salvation Army immigration department. Several hundred people from Great Britain are coming to Canada every week, he said, but the numbers are not nearly so large as before the war, and most of the passengers are soldiers' dependents or Canadians who went to England during the war. Most come out to friends, and not one in twenty is without definite plans.

"England is so prosperous and the wages so high that it would not pay the average working man to change his home," Major Tudghe said. "Coal miners are earning as much as £25 per week, and they would not get that much in Canada."

Saskatchewan Exporting Eggs

The province of Saskatchewan, at one time a large importer of eggs and poultry, is now sending both to the markets of eastern Canada and the Pacific Coast. According to the commissioner of the board of trade at Regina, 800 cases of eggs were shipped in one week recently, each case containing thirty dozen.

Several hundred peaks in the Himalaya range attain a height of 20,000 feet or over.

Livestock Shows at Chicago and Toronto

Saskatchewan Government to Pay the Transportation Charges On Livestock

On behalf of the Saskatchewan government, the Hon. Chas. A. Dunning has agreed to pay the transportation charges on Saskatchewan livestock entered for the International Livestock Show at Chicago, and the Toronto Royal Exhibition.

It has been decided that a joint exhibit of not over two car loads of Saskatchewan livestock be sent this fall to the two big shows. The minister has agreed to pay transportation charges providing certain conditions were fulfilled, one of which was that no stock should be sent to this exhibit that had not competed in at least one of the four large Saskatchewan shows, namely, Regina, or Saskatoon summer exhibitions or winter fairs.

The result of the conference between the members of the livestock board and the minister was completely satisfactory to the board, and steps will be taken immediately to ensure the earnest and hearty support of the board, in securing the best possible exhibits from the province, well fitted.

Mr. Dunning has also received the following resolution which was unanimously passed at the annual meeting of the livestock board:

"Be it resolved, that this meeting of the Saskatchewan livestock board express its hearty appreciation and commendation of the successful manner in which the provincial minister of agriculture, through his department has handled the serious problems of feed shortage caused by the crop failure last year."

British Columbia Clays

Tests Made Which May Lead to Important Results

A number of clays which were collected from different parts of the province of British Columbia by the geological survey field staff have been tested in the laboratories of the ceramic division. Some of the clays taken from the vicinity of Duchs and other from the Chimney Bridge Creek on the west side of the Fraser River, withstood high temperatures without softening, and should, therefore, be suitable for the manufacture of fire-brick. The silty clays on the Nicola Valley and on the Fraser and Thompson Rivers burn to a red color, whilst those on the Columbia Valley and the White Horse Lakes contain a good deal of lime and burn to buff. While these latter were as a rule useless for fire-clays, they were found to be suitable for making building bricks. Other good clays were found among collections from the neighborhood of Smithers and along the Bulkley River between Hazelton and Telkwa. These discoveries are important, particularly the fire-clays, which are needed in the construction of metallurgical furnaces.

Coal at Lampman

That the coal deposit near Lampman, Sask., is one of the best of its kind in the world, and one of the greatest assets of the province, is the opinion of the investigators who recently made an examination of the location. They estimated that there are 32,000,000 tons of coal in the two and three quarter sections of land on which the coal is located.

She. "I think driving is ever so much jollier than motoring."

Her: "Why?"

She: "Why, in motoring you have to use both hands to steer."

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wettenberg, N. S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Good Prospects for Harvest in France

People May Be Able to Have White Bread

It is a long way to the harvest, but already M. Thoumyre, undersecretary for food supplies, announces that there is a promise of large crops this year. Wheat grown in France had fallen to less than half the pre-war quantities, and the difference had to be imported most from across the Atlantic.

M. Thoumyre now states that, thanks to the efforts of the Wheat Commission, recently got up to stimulate agriculture, and to favorable weather, France will overcome this shortage by August next. There are prospects of white bread at last.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally, and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

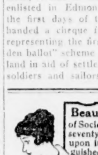
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Director of Co-Operation

Mr. J. F. Booth, field representative with the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture in 1917, and district representative with the department in 1919, has been appointed to succeed W. W. Thomson as director of the co-operative organizations and market branch of the department. Mr. Thomson resigned recently to take charge of the co-operative wool marketing operations of the wool growers of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Lucky Investment

As a result of a ten-shilling investment, Archie C. Bond, a soldier who resided in Edmonton, Alta., during the first days of the war, has been handed a cheque for $2,500 sterling, representing the first prize in a "Golden ballot" scheme conducted in England in aid of settlements for disabled soldiers and sailors.



Beautiful Women of Society, during the past seventy years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearly white complexion it renders instantly, is almost the source of flattering comment.

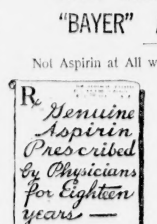
Gouraud's Oriental Cream

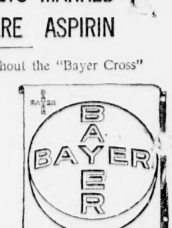
Send 10c. for trial size.

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, Montreal

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"





The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Some Facts About The Lumber Industry Of British Columbia

With the possession of the greatest stand of log timber of any area on the American continent, the province of British Columbia must inevitably play a large part in the rebuilding of the devastated regions of Europe, and in meeting the requirements of England, Oceania, India, South Africa and other portions of the British Empire. In addition to this empire trade, the province's Douglas fir, cedar and spruce continue to be in great demand in the Orient, and there is a great field for future expansion in this direction.

The size and ambition of the lumber program demands a revision of logging methods in Western Canada, and already many changes have taken place in mill and camp operations. Methods evolved by the necessity of war time have been developed and improved in such a manner that production can be enormously increased as soon as shipping is available for the carrying into effect of the schemes of trade development. More modern machinery is being introduced into the forests, standard gauge railways being pushed into the woodlands, the while aeroplanes carry timber cruisers, fire wardens and fighting apparatus over the seas of trees. To be independent of cargo carriers and the inevitable delays which occasionally take place, the mill men and exporters of the province are building their own boats to transport their produce. Realizing the importance of the trans-Pacific lumber trade, the Dominion government freighters are being rushed to completion to meet a serious depletion of tonnage caused by the war. Already a line is in operation between British Columbia and Australia, while freight lines are projected to South Africa, South America and India.

Estimates compiled by eminent forestry engineers place the send of saw log timber in British Columbia at 350,000,000,000 feet (board measure) and the pulp wood resources at 179,600,000,000 F.B.M.

We cannot, however, allow these astounding figures to pass without a word of qualification and warning. With the well- meant intention of stimulating a spirit of optimism, there has been too much publicity given in the past to the vast extent of our forest resources. The result has been the creation of a widespread and almost ineradicable impression that they are inexhaustible. Consequently, methods of true forestry, conservation fire protection and planting have been scoffed at as unnecessary in bygone days and have only recently begun to arouse interest after years of neglect and wasteful, careless methods of lumbering.

The loss and cost of this neglect to the country, if put in figures, would be almost as astounding as are these estimates of remaining resources. The total amount of forest land in British Columbia has been placed at 149,344 square miles; of this some 2,000 square miles have been cut, and 95,333 square miles have been destroyed by fire. Of the remainder, over one-half lies been partially damaged by fire, so that less than one-third of the gross area now carries merchantable timber. Moreover, much of this is topographically inaccessible to lumbering operations. True, much of this burned-over land is now again growing up into forest, and is annually producing far more than the total annual cut. Such production is, however strictly contingent on nire protection.

There is no cause for pessimism in all this, but the best interests of true industrial development are served by squarely facing these facts as they exist, rather than encouraging further waste by exaggerated reports of inexhaustible resources.

The paper industry in the province is one of growing importance. Thousands of tons of news-print and 'kraft' papers are shipped annually from the big pulp and paper mills along the coast to foreign markets, and it is predicted that within a short period, the province will be the centre of the world's pulp supply. Abundant water power is available from the hundreds of mountain lakes and waterfalls near the sea coast.

There are 390 saw mills in operation on the Pacific Coast, and these, so far, have proved their ability to meet the world-wide demand for the coast lumber. The federal government, through the Vancouver Harbor Commission, will aid the mills in the near future by the establishment of great booming grounds and assembling wharves which will facilitate the loading of ocean carriers. Smaller mills will also be conveniently sized and graded for transfer to the holds of freighters, but the lack of such commodation as is under way has, in the past considerably retarded the development of foreign trade.

The bulk of British Columbia timber is cut in what is known as the coast region, lying along the shores of the Pacific, and the majority of the mills are located in the vicinity of Vancouver, the principal port of western Canada. The forests of the Queen Charlotte Islands contain much valuable hemlock and Sitka spruce. This spruce is particularly suited for aeroplane construction, and during the war the greater part of the timber used in the fighting 'planes of the Allies came from these islands. The interior district of the province, whilst thickly timbered, has not the heavy stands which characterize the coast growth, but contribute considerably to the province's aggregate resources.

The history of lumbering in British Columbia is a story of romance and of daring, a record of success under difficulties, of heroic failures and hapzard business methods and of quick sales. The present era is one of keen commercialism, system and organized selling force. The operator of today is a man versed not only in the intricacies of logging and milling, but an expert on transportation problems, tonnage, domestic and foreign markets, and exchange. No longer is the future left to chance, but the market is assured before the timber is felled. Viewed from all angles, the lumber industry of the Pacific province is on the eve of great development, and in years to come the mills and camps will multiply as increased investment and enterprise become interested. The vast areas of British Columbia's timbered valleys and hills can accomodate operators without limit, and offer opportunities full of promise.

Germany's Super Guns

It Used Earlier In The War Paris Might Have Been Reduced To Ruins

When the "seventy-mile" German guns began to bombard Paris during one of the most critical periods of the great war there were many conjectures as to the character of the guns and of the shells used. Noted experts were called upon to give details of the probable character of artillery which could throw shells such a distance. Many were of the opinion that the secret lay in the shell itself, which, it was conjectured, was propelled by mechanism of its own. Even after the war was over there was considerable doubt as to the identity of the long distance guns. A recent issue of the engineering supplement of the London Times, however, gives a very clear account of the character of the famous guns, and provides illustrations of an interesting kind, with a short history of the appearance and work of the guns during the five months of 1918, when they were in operation.

When the armistice was concluded the Germans had seven of the guns in commission. They were not, contrary to all preconceived opinion, new guns at all, but were made out of the old 15-inch naval guns, in which was inserted a long heavy tube, projecting some 40 feet beyond the muzzle of the old gun. This tube was bored to a diameter of 21cm. (about 8 inches), and when worn out was rebored to 24 cm. or even, when necessary, was rebored once again to 26cm. The life of the gun at any one of these calibres was probably not more than 50 rounds. The projectile was 490 mm. (about 19 inches) in length, with a false cap of the same or greater length, while to ensure detonation two fuses were employed.

The long distance gun, notwithstanding much adverse criticism, and many objections to it on various grounds by experts, was one of the noteworthy innovations of the conflict and had the Germans been equipped with large numbers of these guns earlier in the war, Paris might have been reduced to a heap of ashes. In any event, immense damage would have been done the city. The same holds true, of course, of many other cities outside the war zone. Then again it is likely the success of such guns would have promoted the construction of others of lesser range—say forty or fifty miles—which would have had a very serious effect on the organization behind the advanced lines of the allied forces. Practically the whole territory for fifty or seventy-five miles back of the allied ranks would have been under fire had the Germans evolved the long distance gun sooner in the conflict.—From the Ottawa Citizen.

Wild Rice for Wild Fowl

The Scarcity of Suitable Feeding Grounds in Settled Districts

Our wild fowl under modern conditions either tend to disappear or forsake their former haunts in favor of more unsettled regions. One reason for this is the scarcity of suitable feeding grounds in settled districts. Wild rice attracts the wild fowl and furnishes feed for them. "Wild rice," Bulletin 42, Second eries of the Dominion Experimental Farms, prepared and illustrated by Miss Faith Fyles, assistant botanist, obtainable free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been prepared with the object of stimulating the cultivation of wild rice in suitable localities. Wild rice is native in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and is found growing in mud bottomed bays and shallows of the lakes and streams emptying into Lake Winnipeg, the Great Lakes, and the River St. Lawrence. Wild rice will grow in slightly brackish water, but where the water is distinctly salty to the taste it is not to be found.

War on Mosquitos

Department of Agriculture Will Come To Relief of Berry Pickers

Federal agents of the department of agriculture are planning to wage war on mosquitos this summer, particularly in the Fraser Valley fruit districts. This pest seriously hampered the workers in the valley picking fruit last season. For its attack on the grasshopper plague the department has ordered 2,000 tons of bran, nearly 100,000 pounds of arsenic and 50,000 gallons of syrup. Between two and four grains of arsenic is sufficient to kill a human being, departmental experts say.

Sight Seeing In The Rockies

The Wonders of Maligne Canyon, Jasper National Park

One of the many wonder mountain features to be seen in the Canadian Rockies, the Maligne Gorge, Jasper Park, is one of the most interesting surpassing any gentler views in the force with which it takes hold of the mind and the influence it brings to bear on the imagination.

The Maligne river issues from Medicine Lake, and works its groping way underground for many a long reach, but when it arrives at the first bridge and the cabin above the gorge, it is a clear pleasant open mountain stream seemingly as unconscious of the terrible experiences before it, as a boy might be of the coming tragedies of manhood.

But a little below the bridge the rocks begin to contract and the shades of the prison wall fall on the bright-waters — the stream deepens and flows faster, the sides of the canon draw closer together and rise higher until sweeping forward as though forced through a funnel the stream takes that wild leap into the air, over the precipice, booming with a sea-like roar as it strikes the rocks. From this point it can best be seen from a slender footbridge stretched across the gorge, when on can linger and gaze into the depth below, and see and hear nature in her most tragic mood.

Gazing first at the mad plunge of the waters, then at the worn and twisted and savage rocks that form the sides of the canyon, all that is visible to the eye seem to twist and writhe and worm in a horrible effort to achieve some evil effect. The old savage idea of a malicious force in nature, a force hostile to man, a force that defeats his aspirations and tortures his affections, is here expressed in awful completeness.

The gorge is so narrow as to appear an ugly gash in the earth's surface; in some places rocks are suspended between the worn and irregular sides. The waters below can only be seen faintly in the gloom, gleaming, gleaming and still lying in that dreadful imprisonment. Leaving the bridge and following the path along the rampart of the canyon we stop from time to time, and, holding firmly by the arm of a friendly tree, we look shudderingly down on those cruel, imprisoning walls and the lovely torrent beneath. Here and there it throws up white arms of foam in its wild effort to escape away to light and life. Another fall is achieved less terrible than the first, and a miniature glacier, a patch of unmelted ice lodges among the rocks and still the river lives and cries aloud for deliverance, until slowly the rock recedes, the shadows retract, and the stream emerges strong and deep and true and the most beautiful of mountain rivers. The sunshine plays on its bright surface, the fragrance of wild woods breathes over it as it runs and ripples over its clean, fair bed of stones; over it, until it sweeps under the last bridge that spans its open straightforward, triumphant course to its home in the bosom of the Athabasca.

Unusual Natural Resources

Protect the Marvellous Prehistoric Fossil Beds Which Abound Near Red Deer

A movement is on foot among residents of the Red Deer River territory to protect the marvellous prehistoric fossil beds which abound in that region. For years past foreigners have been excavating there and taking out of the country most valuable specimens. These residents are of opinion that there is anything of great value in these clay and limestone beds, the province to which they belong should reap the benefit. The Herald agrees with them.

These remains are in fact a part of the natural resources of Alberta province. No one knows their extent or value. It may be that they are limitless and again they may "peter" out within a short time at the rate they are being taken away by these industrious outsiders. In any event, the province should be in control of them and they should be allowed out of the country only by consent of the provincial authorities.—From the Calgary Herald.

Living on Camel Meat

Parisiens have the opportunity of tasting camel meat as a result of the sale of the Aristide, the famous "ship of the desert," long the property of the horticultural gardens, to a firm of butchers. The animal was auctioned off and brought 1,200 francs. The cost of maintaining the camel was found to be too heavy by the management of the gardens.

Must Come to Western Canada for World's Best Seed

Professor Boving, the noted seed specialist of British Columbia, recently stated that after a long series of experiments and extensive investigation he had arrived at 'the definite conclusion that Canadian grown seed had stronger germination than that grown farther south. In other words his researches and scientific experimentation had conclusively proved that seed grown on Canadian land assured greater propagation and larger and more sturdy crops than that brought to maturity on parts of the American continent farther south.

Previous to this announcement, there were not wanting indications that farmers from various parts of the United States had arrived at the same conclusion, not as a result of scientific research, but from hard and long experience. All during the past winter, farmers from the central American states have been purchasing seed for cereal crops from the prairie provinces and huge quantities left the large shipping points in the west.

For some years, too, the prairie provinces have shared between them the first prizes in the wheat championships at International Fairs, and the seed shown there and grown on the same plots has been disseminated all over the continent and formed the basis of largely augmented yields over a very wide area. The names of Marquis wheat and Seager Wheeler are synonymous.

In the spring of 1916, 100 bushels of six-rowed barley was imported into Alberta from Idaho, where the variety had been grown and improved on for a number of years and was well known as the highest yielding barley in the state. Grown on twenty-five acres at Tilley and Bassano in southeastern Alberta it yielded 75 bushels to the acre. Just to find out what could really be done with this southern seed plots were sown in 1919 on the Dominion Experimental farms at Lacombe and Lethbridge in the same province, and the result that in the central area of the province a yield of 114 bushels was obtained, and an almost phenomenal production recorded in the south of 109 bushels to the acre.

In the irrigated district of southern Alberta, striking success has been achieved in the growing of various crops for seed, notably with alfalfa. Alfalfa seed from Brooks took first prize in the fall of 1919 at the Kamloops fair against competition from all over the continent. It came from a field of twelve acres which yielded 14 bushels to the acre. R. W. Shepherd, manager of one of the largest irrigation projects in the State of Idaho, who inspected the seed, said that it was far superior to any he had seen in that State or that he believed could be raised there.

A well-known seed house in the same state has placed a contract with a Brooks, Alberta farmer for 50 acres of peas this season, and at Duncan, British Columbia, flower seed is being grown for half a dozen of the leading seed houses of the British Isles These are merely two examples of how Canadian grown seed is regarded across the line and on the other side of the ocean, and that faith in its germinating qualities was proved to the satisfaction of growers before science proved its superiority.

It has been a generally prevalent belief that European grown seed of field roots was superior in producing power to seed raised in Canada, and consequently a great deal of importation of European field root seed has been carried on. To test the substantiality of this, experimentation has been undertaken during the past few years, and has resulted in the conviction that Canadian grown seed is fully capable of competing with imported continental stock crop producing ability, and, indeed, in many cases, has proven decidedly superior. This will doubtless result in greater faith in home grown products and in their qualities of propagation, and in the keeping of another industry within the confines of the Dominion.

Careful and intelligent selection of seed practised by thinking and long-sighted Canadian agriculturists has brought the quality of Canadian seed to a high standard. This, coupled with the hardy germinating properties of soil and climate, has placed the Canadian product of cereal and other crop seeds in the first rank. At the present time, a valuable and extending market has been developed through the universal demand for Canadian seed, and other lands are coming to the Dominion to restock their agricultural areas.

To Control Oleomargarine

Department of Agriculture Denies Fraudulent Sales Are As Great as Stated

Other regulations designed to put the control of the sale of oleomargarine more effective and which will be required under the authority of the act which is excted to pass through parliament at the present session, are being drawn up by the federal department of agriculture. Some rather exaggerated statements have recently been made as to the proportion of olomargarine which is sold fraudulently as butter. No exact figures are available, but the chief inspector of dairy products and his staff know the situation too well to admit that fraudulent sales are anything like what is stated.

Map Made of Jewels

The most costly map in the world is one of France, and it is in the Louvre. The ground work is of polished jasper. The principal cities and towns are represeented by precious stones and the names are inscribed in gold, says an exchange. The rivers are shown by strips of polished platinum and the 87 departments are set forth in a wonderful scheme of blazing gems. It is valued at one and one-quarter million dollars.

Bottling Fish at B.C.

Canning Salmon in Glass Jars Is A New Venture

One of the first industries of its kind has been commenced at Cloose, on the west side of Vancouver Island, a concern having taken up the bottling of salmon there. The men employed number about fifteen and are headed by a returned soldier. The party left for their base a short time ago taking with them a quantity of jars, similar to those used in preserving fruit. It is proposed to cook the salmon in the jars. This plan has been followed in private households, and has proved entirely feasible, but has never been attempted before on a commercial scale.

Develop Known Resources of Saskatchewan

Speaking at Saskatoon before members of the Saskatoon board of trade, Hon. Chas. Dunning, provincial treasurer, declared it to be the purpose of the newly created bureau of labor to develop the known resources of Saskatchewan, rather than uncover those untouched. The presence of raw material, he said, would justify investigation of every industry which might appear possible of further development.

Chinese General Visits London

Proud to be First Chinese Soldier Made Knight of British Empire

Gen. Sir Tang Tsai Li, K.B.E., the distinguished Chinese general who has been visiting London, told an interviewer recently: "Britain and my country must work hand in hand, and then there can be no limit to their mutual advantage. Already we in China are copying British methods; our women are adopting western dress and our men the fashions of London." General Tang is proud to be the first Chinese soldier made a Knight of the British Empire, and to have been received by the King. Sir Tang is urbanity itself, and that is his obvious Celestial characteristic. Tall and slender, with a debonair air that many "men about town" would envy, this Chinese soldier would pass anywhere for a western professional man if he would but sacrifice the handsome moustache which everyone associates with "mandarins."

High Prices for Baby Beef

Ensilage-Fed Cattle Sold at Strathmore For Good Price

Twenty-eight head of eleven month old cattle have just been sold from the supply farm of the Canadian Pacific railway at Strathmore, Alberta. These animals fetched an average price of $109.90 per head, weighing 721 pounds, making the price of this baby beef $15.25 per hundred pounds.

Ensilage constituted a large proportion of the ration and contributed to the financial success of this feeding enterprise in a season when the price of feed stuffs is high, and when it has been a difficult matter to make money in feeding beef.

B. C. Railway Ties for Great Britain

British Columbia sawmills have received an order from the British government for five million feet of railway ties for the United Kingdom and it is expected that further order will follow. The province's mills cut 70 million feet for the British government last year.

Heavy Demand for B.C. Lumber

British Columbia Mills Expect to be Taxed to the Utmost

Although it appears certain that lumber will retain its present high price for a considerable time, it is figured the demand from the United States will exceed anything yet experienced in 1919 and British Columbia mills expect to be taxed to the utmost to keep pace with the orders. Government statistics show that the southern pine of the United States forests will be cut out in a few years and that over 60 percent of the timber in Washington and Western Oregon has already been cut. The remaining timber is a very considerable distance from lines of transportation and consequently buyers who are looking for timber are placing their orders in B. C.

To show the increase in the B. C. lumber business, the Nicola Fine Mill of Merrit may be quoted as an example. In 1919 their total cut was just over eight million feet. This year it is estimated that their cut will be in the neighborhood of forty million feet—an increase in business of five hundred percent in twelve months.

Too Many Kelleys

Kelley prided himself on his good credit. He always paid all his bills within twelve months, he claimed. One day he met Casey from whom he had borrowed ten dollars about eleven months prior. Being somewhat abashed at the thought that he had not paid the loan and that the year was almost up, he asked Casey for the loan of another $10. Casey gave it too him. Then Kelley handed the same $10 back and said: "Here's that ten I'm owing you for eleven months Casey, and now I've got a year to go on today's loan." There are quite a few Kelley's in the world.—The Teller, Toronto.

Those who always say the right thing at the right time have schooled themselves to talk less than other people.

Let us remember that we color our own landscapes. Objects and circumstances take the hues we give them.

Have You Experienced That

Cool, Clean, Klenzo

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Its in every tube of Klenzo Tooth Paste.
35 cents a tube at

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P. NAISMITH, Secretary — D. FRENCH, President

Dr. J. M. Brand

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FOR SALE some flax seed. Apply J. A. Cammaert. T.f.

FOR SALE, four hundred bushels oats, at my farm 12 miles east of Strathmore. Apply O. T. Griner. 2.t.

FOR SALE, Furniture and Household Goods. Am leaving the country so I want to sell. Mrs. Shoenmaker, Strathmore. 2.t.p.

WANTED, an English bridle and saddle, must be in good condition. Apply Box 6, Strathmore Standard. t.f.

LOST, one bay gelding, white star on forehead, wire cut front leg, branded 3 left shoulder. Reward $5.00. J. C. Graham, Nightingale. 2 m.p.

ESTRAY, on the premises of E. A. Wyndham 33-21-25 . W 4th, since November 1919, one black cow and calf, cow about 4 years old, horned, no visible brand. 3.t.p.

SNAP, for quick sale, 4 lots in block 4, Strathmore, No.'s 17-20 for $50. each terms arranged. Apply Mrs. J. Wells, 502-22 Ave W. Calgary, Phone M. 4258.

WANTED, a girl for general housework, no washing. Apply to Mrs. W. E. Brown. Tfu 25

FOR RENT, quarter-section for pasture, or will take horses or cattle by head if desired. Apply John Schultz, Box 198, Strathmore. 9-6-u

LOST, between my place and Strathmore, either on the road 2 miles north or by Demonstration Farm, one Goodyear all weather cord tire, 32 x 3½ on spare rim. Reward. E. V. Todd, Strathmore. 2.w.p.

FOR SALE, white seed potatoes, for cash. Inquire S. E. Hall, Strathmore. 2-6-p

WANTED, HORSES TO PASTURE. Will take 100 head at $1.50 per head per month in one of the best grass districts in Alberta Horses taken either from Baker Bros. or C. A. Phillips farms and delivered back in the fall. Horses to come here June 10th and kept as long as feed is good in fall. Apply at once to Baker Bros., Carseland. Phone R.712, Strathmore. 2-6-u

FARM FOR SALE, 245 acres, one of the best improved in the district, Sec. 24, Twp. 24, Rg. 25, a bargain if taken soon. Apply Mrs. F. M. Dewitt, Strathmore. 2-6-u

FOR SALE, several good milch cows, and a few well-broke horses. Apply W. M. Marshall, Namaka. 2-6-u

FOR RENT, T. M. Wears, Barrister, has for rent a building on First Street suitable for a workshop. 15-4-20 tfn.

I.O.O.F.

Strathmore Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings in the Lodge Hall, Every Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Lodge Hall above W. E. Brown's Furniture Store, is for hire for meetings, etc. Apply W. M. Marshall.

W. E. Phinney, Recording Secy. — W. M. Marshall, Noble Grand

Strathmore Lodge No. 53
A. F. and A. M.

Regular meetings, Monday, on or before the full moon.

Next meeting Monday, June 28th.

H. F. McDonald, Secretary — S. O. Lones, Wor. Master

Tudor Doings

—o—

News is not as rushing as time and conditions.

Society among the young people is not so slow. The Young Peoples' Bible Class gave a short though on the whole a pleasant program preceded by a lunch sufficient to supply the needs of the nearly empty stomachs. It was a donated supper, served in cafeteria style at a very nominal sum, ranging in price from five cents up to about fifteen or twenty and everyone had an empty stomach, so the average could be easily reckoned as around fifty cents per plate. Owing to the inclement weather not very many were in attendance, but what was left was auctioned and brought a fair price The program was short, consisting of solos, instrumental solos, short sketches, a very interesting account published in old country style, and last but far from least appreciated number, the eloqutionary number of Miss Frayne whose work is too well-known to further comment on it. The soloists were Miss Curtis, Miss Margaret Frayne, and Mr. H. Leonard. The organ solos and accompanist for all but Margaret Frayne, was Mr. J. B. Best, who gave "Songs of the Old Church Choir," and "Farewell, My Own," from the Opera Pinafore.

Sickness, while not serious, has been prevalent around Tudor. Practically every home has had to give in to the prevalent La Grippe. Fortunately the "Flu." has not broken loose and we hope the unwelcome visitor stays away.

Miss Lizzie Magee, who has been very miserable for some time and who has gone to Calgary is improving gradually though slowly.

We have not openly welcomed back the Hon. James Rennie to our midst. His success is sure now, for he has most efficient help. We very hearty receive Mrs. Rennie and it is hoped she will noe regret moving to our locality. So say all of us.

Master James Johnson spent a week in Calgary on both pleasure and business.

Mrs. Helen Sanderson of Strathmore visited a few days at the "Best Ranch" before resuming her work at Hervey School. The Teachers' Convention was held in Calgary and some splendid lectures, both to teachers and as interesting to visitors, were heard. The convention was very largely attended. "Lots of prety ones there," boys.

Mr. H. C. Best, and Dr. and Mrs. Schaper are in California enroute to the famous dam, known as Roosevelt Dam. It is a magnificent structure and the work it does in irrigating is marvelous. The roads in Arizona are especially adaptable to sojourning especially via. auto, the country around Pheonix being one of scenic beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Horn will most likely be located in their "we haem" by the time this week's paper comes out. We wish them success.

Rockyford News Items

—o—

Buck moved into his new premises next to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. At present the office is about completed and work will start immediately on the garage part in the rear.

M. C. Brown of McCrea & Brown is busy on the road in a new McLaughlin car, lining up business for the fall season.

Tom Lizotte and family will be leaving shortly for the west coast in the near future, and it would be fitting to have a farewell pary organised to express our regrets of his leaving. Tom is one of the first citzens of the town and tried hard to help make a town out of Rockyford. We will wish him the best of success in his new location.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eayden left on Tuesday to spend a few weeks at Banff. Slim Cullen is left entirely alone on the ranch; maybe Mr. and Mrs. Christensen will entertain him At Home.

The district around Rockyford benefited a great deal on Monday and Tuesday when a number of local showers fell around the town and did a great deal of good; the rainfall was not heavy, only in certain parts, but has improved the outlook considerably. The moisture situation all over the district is A1, and prospects are improving daily. A little moisture by the end of this month will probably be sufficient to put the crop over.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weins spent a few days visiting with the old folks in Rockyford.

Mr. Bulger now occupies the cage at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. No doubt that is where he belongs.

John Stinn was a visitor to Calgary last Monday. Seems John is a very frequent visitor lately. We would welcome information on this rather secret point.

Art Cline finished threshing his flax crop on his east place on Monday and pulled a Rumely outfit into Rockyford.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo McCrea moved into their new residence last week. Patience and perseverance always have their reward We will not await the opening event of the season; a reception at the home of Mr and Mrs. McCrea. We would appreciate to be advised of the date, that we may have cards printed as well as society programs.

BY AEROPLANE TO PARIS.

A distinctly novel attraction has now been provided in the C.P.R. office windows at Charing Cross, an attraction which has been much admired by the crowds who have gathered to make inspection. The fine windows usually devoted to the exhibition of things Canadian is being occupied by an excellent model aerodrome of the Aircraft Transport and Travel, Limited, at Hendon, together with scientifically accurate models of various types of aeroplanes and airships.

Such a display in a railway and shipping office may seem rather unusual at first sight, but is really a sign of the times, also marking much enterprise on the part of the Dominion Express Company of Canada. Realising the importance of maintaining a really "Express" service, if its name is still to be justified, the Dominion Express Company, the premier Express Company in Canada, made arrangements to act as Passenger and Parcels Agents for the Aircraft, Transport and Travel Limited on their London-Paris daily air service.

It is thus possible for either passengers or parcels to be booked for conveyance by aeroplane to or from London and Paris through any of the Dominion Express Company's offices in Europe, and those, in addition to London are to be found in important cities such as Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol and Paris.

The advantages of this arrangement are many, for the Dominion Express, holding as it does the exclusive right of shipping Express parcels over the entire C.P.R. system, as agents for the Aeroplane Service can ensure that an Express package scheduled to catch a certain ship actually reached its destination in Canada in the shortest possible space of time. As time is money nowadays, more than ever it was, it is easy to realise [illegible] adjunct an Air Service is [illegible] Express Company.

The time-table [illegible] hours is [illegible] or from London and Paris [illegible] letters are [illegible] 6 pence per [illegible] the ordinary letter rate.

Parcels for delivery in Paris on the same day have to be handed in at the London office of the Dominion Express Company, 62-65 Charing Cross, London, S.W., before 11.30 a.m. The [illegible] 6d. per [illegible] while [illegible] large [illegible] single fare for passengers is 15 guineas which includes [illegible] the passenger to Hounslow, the starting point. The Dominion Express Company's officials at Charing Cross have every reason to believe that a large proportion of Canadian visitors to Europe this year will take advantage of the ease with which it is now possible to book seats for a real flying visit to the Continent through their office. In fact, if they so wish, a motor car will pick them up in Trafalgar Square, and in under three hours they can be walking along the Champs Elysees.

Municipal District of Bow Valley No. 219

STOCK BYLAW EFFECTIVE JUNE FIRST.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Stock Bylaw No. 42, for the Restraint of Animals Running at large or trespassing within the limits of the Municipality comes into effect on June 1st, 1920.

W. G. WAY, Sec-Treas.

Strathmore, May 15, 1920. 2-6-u

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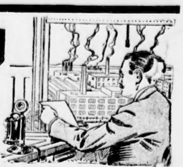

We offer every legitimate financial facility to growing manufacturers. We are prepared to make advances against approved trade paper. The collection of drafts receives special attention. Sound industries can obtain necessary backing for development. Our practical advisory assistance can be an all-important factor in the success of any industry. 424

Resources exceed $174,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Strathmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes, J. L. Van Tighem, Manager
Langdon Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes, A. L. Smart, Acting Manager
Branches also at Standard and Carseland

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM
FROM
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BECAUSE--

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Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging **$50 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest) no principal after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied with and no water rental for first year.** Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars, apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Supt of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources
Calgary, Alberta

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